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KILGORE'S

Bred-Rite

SEEDS for 1931

INCREASED RETURNS
HIGHER YIELDS, BETTER QUALITY

PREFERRED BY
SUCCESSFUL SOUTHERN TRUCK GROWERS.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE MARGLOBE TOMATO

(See page 36)

Pkt. 10c.; 1/2oz. 35c.; oz. 65c.
1/4lb. \$2; 1lb. \$7
10 lbs. \$67.50; 25 lbs. \$162.50



THREE OF OUR SPECIALTIES

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE FLORIDA GIANT PEPPER

(See page 28)

Pkt. 20c.; 1/2oz. 60c.; oz. \$1; 1/4lb. \$3.50
1lb. \$12; 10 lbs. \$115; 25 lbs. \$281.25



KILGORE'S BRED-RITE LONG DARK GREEN CUCUMBER

(See page 18)

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50
10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.50



The KILGORE SEED CO., Plant City, Florida
Twelve Stores Serving Florida

PLANT CITY • BELLE GLADE • BUSHNELL • BOWLING GREEN • CANAL POINT • GAINESVILLE
MIAMI • PALMETTO • POMPANO • SANFORD • VERO BEACH • WAUCHULA

KILGORE SEEDS ARE PROVED BY TEST



Result of germination test with 100 cucumber seeds. In this test 97 seeds out of 100 germinated, 3 seeds did not. (97% germination.)

What Will Your Harvest Be?

THE ANSWER TO THAT QUESTION DEPENDS PRINCIPALLY ON THE
KIND OF SEED YOU PLANT

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY has had 20 years of experience in Florida, studying the particular seed requirements of Florida growers. *The Kilgore seed-growing fields are located in the NORTH and WEST, not in Florida.* They are thoroughly inspected each summer for freedom from disease and trueness to type by an experienced member of our organization. In this way, we are absolutely certain that our seeds are grown under proper conditions and that all off-type plants are destroyed before flowering and seeding.

A seed testing laboratory, to insure proper germination, and Proving Grounds, to insure purity of type and adaptability, are now being maintained by THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY at Plant City, Fla. A sample of every stock of vegetable, flower and field crop seed we sell is tested at frequent intervals in a germinating apparatus, and the number of seeds which germinate out of one hundred seeds tested is recorded. Any stock of seed which is found to be low in germination is discarded. A similar sample of each stock is also planted

in our Proving Grounds. In addition, there are included in our trials many samples from other dealers and seed growers, to compare with our stocks. This shows us just how our variety or stock compares in earliness, yield, uniformity, and trueness to type with others growing side by side under identically the same conditions. It also enables us to constantly discover and develop new or improved stocks and varieties of distinct merit for Florida conditions, which we offer to our customers as soon as a supply of seeds can be produced. Careful notes are kept of all our proving ground results, which enable us to check up with the constant improvements which are being made in varieties of vegetables and flowers. Any Kilgore seed stocks which are not up to standard are discarded. What more could be done to provide the proper kind of seed for the Florida grower? We know what our seeds will do under Florida conditions because we prove them in Florida. Kilgore's "Bred-Rite" Vegetable, Flower, and Field Crop Seeds are proved seeds and are absolutely the best that money can buy. Why plant less than the best?

You have a cordial invitation to inspect our seed testing laboratory and Proving Grounds when in Plant City



A partial view of our Proving Grounds at Plant City, Fla. Here is where all our seeds are tested and proved for trueness to type and adaptability to Florida conditions

ORDER SHEET FOR 1931

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY

PLANT CITY, FLORIDA

Name _____

*P.O. Box, Street,
or R.F.D. No. _____.*

Post Office _____

County _____ State _____

Ship by _____ *P.P.* _____ *Exp.* _____ *Frt.*

Exp. or Frt. Office _____ Date _____ 193_____

AMOUNT ENCLOSED	
Check	
Money Order..	
Cash	
Stamps	
Total	

IMPORTANT! Be sure address and shipping instructions are correct. Write plainly.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop. *No reputable seedsman gives any warranty.*

We have the fullest confidence in the quality of all the seeds we sell, but we have no control over them after they leave our hands. Satisfactory germination and production are dependent upon many factors other than the quality of the seed. This is why responsible seedsmen cannot give a warranty.

NOTICE: If interested in flower culture and home beautification and you wish a copy of "Kilgore's Flower and Bulb Planting Guide for the South" be sure to put an (X) in this space

[SEE OTHER SIDE]

Quantity	ITEMS WANTED	Price	
		Dollars	Cents
	Celery, Kilgore's Wonderful Pearl Special Pkt. 30 cts.; ½oz. \$1; oz. \$1.50; ¼lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$140.		
	Celery, Kilgore's Long-Ribbed Special Pkt. 40 cts.; ½oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2; ¼lb. \$6.50; lb. \$25; 10 lbs. \$240.		
	Cucumber, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.50.		
	Cucumber, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Henderson's Perfected White Spine Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13; 25 lbs. \$28.75.		
	Cucumber, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Fortune Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13; 25 lbs. \$28.75.		
	Eggplant, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Manatee Special Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50; 10 lbs. \$60; 25 lbs. \$143.75.		
	Lettuce, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Big Boston Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.25.		
	Lettuce, Kilgore's Improved White Boston Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50; 25 lbs. \$52.50.		
	Okra, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Green Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50; 25 lbs. \$13.75.		
	Peas, Kilgore's Winner Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$3.25; bus. \$12; 10 bus. \$117.50.		
	Peas, Kilgore's Early Dixie Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$3.25; bus. \$12; 10 bus. \$117.50.		
	Pepper, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Florida Giant Pkt. 20 cts.; ½oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1; ¼lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12; 10 lbs. \$115; 25 lbs. \$281.25.		
	Pepper, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Ruby King Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5; 10 lbs. \$47.50; 25 lbs. \$112.50.		
	Pepper, Kilgore's Bred-Rite World Beater Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 10 lbs. \$52.50; 25 lbs. \$125.		
	Potatoes, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Red Bliss		
	Potatoes, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Spaulding Rose No. 4		
	Radishes, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Scarlet Globe Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$20.		
	Tomato, Kilgore's Extra-Selected Globe Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6; 10 lbs. \$57.50; 25 lbs. \$137.50.		
	Tomato, Kilgore's Crown-Selected Globe Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$1.25; ¼lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$145.		
	Tomato, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼lb. \$2; lb. \$7; 10 lbs. \$67.50; 25 lbs. \$162.50.		
	Tomato, Kilgore's Crown-Selected Marglobe Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$1.25; ¼lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$145.		
	Tomato, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Cooper's Special Self-Topper Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8; 10 lbs. \$77.50; 25 lbs. \$187.50.		
	Tomato, Kilgore's Special Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$1.25; ¼lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$145.		
	Turnip, Kilgore's Early Florida Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9.		
	Watermelon, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Stone Mountain Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.25.		
	Watermelon, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Improved Watson Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$21.25.		
	Grass, Kilgore's Florida Lawn and Golf-Course Mixture Lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.		

WHEN ORDERING WRITE BELOW

The names of several of your neighbors or friends who have not received our Catalog but who you believe might order from us.

NAMES	POST OFFICE	P. O. Box, Street, or R.F.D.	STATE

NOTE: Does this order include everything you need? Extra order blanks and envelopes sent upon application.

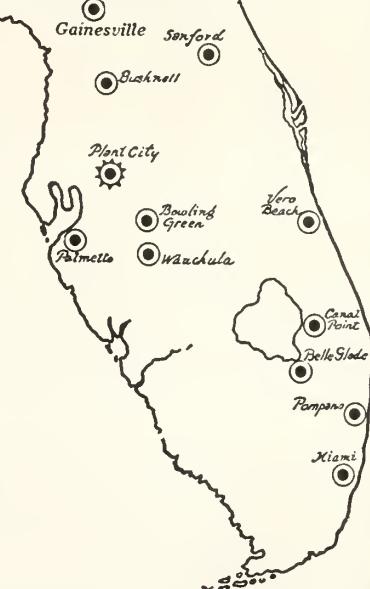
TWELVE STORES SERVING FLORIDA

Since 1909

*Kilgore Seeds & Supplies cover
Florida like the Sunshine!*

For twenty years THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY has served the truck growers of Florida. Our experience in Florida has qualified us to supply you with SEEDS especially suited to Florida conditions.

In addition to an efficient and well-organized mail order department at Plant City, Florida, THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY has established stores at strategic points in central and south Florida for the convenience of its thousands of Florida customers. These stores carry full stocks of seeds and supplies for the truck farmer. Each store is in charge of a trained and experienced manager, who will at all times be glad to help you solve your farming problems.



KILGORE SERVICE IS PROMPT AND EFFICIENT



Main Office and Mail Order Department, Plant City, Florida

Important Directions to Customers

By carefully observing the following directions, mistakes and misunderstandings will be very largely avoided

How to Order

Please be careful to sign your name, box number, street or rural route, post office and State on every order. Be sure to tell us your nearest express or freight office should you desire the seed forwarded by express or freight. Write plainly.

Cash with Order

Ours is a cash business and our prices are made on that basis. Customers are requested to remit when ordering and by so doing save the C.O.D. fee charged by express companies, banks, and postal authorities for collecting and returning money.

C. O. D. Orders

Absolutely no plants or perishable goods will be sent C.O.D. If seeds or supplies are ordered C.O.D., 25 per cent, or one-fourth of the amount of the order, must accompany order. This is simply to cover collection and return charges in case the order is not called for and paid for by the customer. We advise against C.O.D. orders because of delays and high collection charges which are unsatisfactory to the customer.

How to Send Money

Remittances should be made by post-office money orders, express money orders, drafts, or checks.

Remittance by Stamps

On orders for seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept stamps in good condition (one- and two-cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent their sticking together or to the order.

Seeds Postpaid by Parcel Post

Please bear in mind that the prices given in this Catalog include delivery on all seeds to any point in Florida or anywhere else in the United States, unless otherwise specified. Pecks and bushels are not postpaid anywhere, and seeds when ordered

Order Early

The demand for our "Bred-Rite" brands of seeds is so great that each year we find ourselves completely sold out on many items before the season is over. Because of the serious drought in many of our seed-growing sections in the North this past season, we are getting short delivery on numerous items. Therefore, it behoves our friends to order or book their season's requirements early so as to be sure of being able to secure their supply of our high-quality seed. It will also greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early. We aim to ship all orders the same day they are received, but sometimes it is impossible during the rush season.

in quantities of more than ten pounds are not postpaid outside of Florida.

Prices Subject to Change

This Catalog is printed in October and November. The market on many items of garden and field seeds, as well as supplies, has not yet been fully established. Consequently, prices on these items indicate value at time these pages are printed. In practically all cases orders will be filled at prices indicated in this Catalog, but all prices are subject

to change without notice.

Non-Warranty

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop.

No reputable seedsman gives any warranty. We test our seeds for germination and trueness to type before we send them to our customers. We have the fullest confidence in the quality of all the seeds we sell but we have no control over them after they leave our hands. Satisfactory germination and production are dependent upon many factors other than the quality of the seed, such as methods of planting, cultivating, and fertilizing. If we should warrant or guarantee seeds in any way, we could be held responsible for the failure of the crop, regardless of cause, and this is a responsibility we cannot accept.

No Seeds Returned

For your protection we will not permit seeds to be returned, unless mistake was made in filling order.

No customer would want to plant seeds that had been returned, nor would we feel safe in filling an order with returned seed. This is one reason we have never followed the policy of putting out our seeds with dealers. Our seeds are never out of our hands until they are sold to you direct through our mail-order department or through one of our stores.

For Your Convenience

Two order blanks are placed in this Catalog for your convenience, one inside the front cover and another inside the back cover. A second order during the season is frequently necessary. Additional order blanks furnished upon request.

PLAY SAFE!
Plant Kilgore's "Bred-Rite" Seeds.
Direct from Kilgore to you

Important Postal Information

Postpaid prices in this Catalog apply only to any point in Florida, except on all seeds in packets, half-ounce, ounce, quarter-pound, pound, five-pound, and ten-pound quantities; and on large seeds, such as beans, peas, and corn, in pint and quart quantities, where the postpaid prices apply to any point in the United States. If located outside of Florida, when you order more than ten pounds or more than one quart of any kind of seeds, prices indicated in Catalog are f.o.b. Plant City, Fla., and you pay the postage, express or freight. The same applies to supplies of all kinds.

When you order your seeds to come by express or freight we can send them collect, so you may pay the transportation charges on delivery. When ordering your seeds to be shipped by express or freight, always give your express or freight station, if it is not the same as your post-office. If your order is to be sent parcel-post, the postage must be paid in advance, and you must send us the amount of postage in addition to the cost of the seeds. Do not have your order delayed or reduced by failing to add necessary postage. It will be found plainly stated above each item whether or not it is postpaid.

PARCEL-POST RATES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

New postal rates went into effect on July 1, 1928. The weight limit within the First, Second, and Third Zones is 70 pounds, and within all other zones 50 pounds.

From the Fourth to the Eighth Zone, shipments weighing 10 pounds or more usually go as cheap by express. But in Florida, any weight up to 45 pounds will usually go just as cheap by parcel post as by freight or express.

In many sections of Florida that are not easily accessible by freight or express, parcel-post service will be found not only far more satisfactory, but more economical. If you are on a rural route, delivery will be made to your door by Uncle Sam's method of transportation.

Most Florida points are in the First or Second Zone; however, Jacksonville north, Live Oak north and west, and points on the East Coast south of Delray are in the Third Zone.

First and Second Zone, first pound 7 cts., each additional pound 1 ct.; First and Second Zone, first quart 8 cts., each additional quart 2 cts. First and Second Zone, peck 22 cts.

	First lb.	Each additional lb.
Third Zone.....	8 cts.	2 cts.
Fourth Zone.....	8 cts.	4 cts.
Fifth Zone.....	9 cts.	6 cts.
Sixth Zone.....	10 cts.	8 cts.
Seventh Zone.....	12 cts.	10 cts.
Eighth Zone.....	13 cts.	12 cts.

REMEMBER.—We pay postage on all seeds in quantities up to and including ten pounds, or up to and including one quart anywhere in the United States.

Field Seed Planting Calendar for Florida

Crop	Wt. per Bu.	Seed per Acre	Time to Plant
Beans, String.....	60 lbs.	.45 lbs.	Middle Aug.-Apr. 1
Beans, Lima.....	60 lbs.	.60 lbs.	Middle Aug.-Apr. 1
Beans, Mung.....	60 lbs.	.5 lbs.	Mar.-July
Beans, Soy.....	60 lbs.	15-60 lbs.	Mar.-July
Beans, Velvet.....	60 lbs.	15 lbs.	Mar.-July
Beggarweed.....	10 lbs.	10 lbs.	Apr.-Aug.
Cane, Sorghum.....	50 lbs.	15-50 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.
Chufas.....	44 lbs.	11 lbs.	Apr.-Aug.
Corn, Sweet.....	44 lbs.	11 lbs.	Jan.-Mar.
Corn, Field.....	56 lbs.	7 lbs.	Feb.-July
Corn, Kaffir.....	50 lbs.	10-50 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.
Crotalaria.....	5-20 lbs.	5-20 lbs.	Mar.-June
Grass, Bermuda.....	25-100 lbs.	Mar.-Nov.	
Grass, Sudan.....	20 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.	

Crop	Wt. per Bu.	Seed per Acre	Time to Plant
Millet, Golden.....	50 lbs.	50 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.
Millet, Cattail or Pearl.....	50 lbs.	10-50 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.
Oats.....	32 lbs.	64 lbs.	Oct.-Jan.
Peas, Cowpeas.....	60 lbs.	60 lbs.	Mar.-Sept.
Peas, English (Wrinkled).....	56 lbs.	56-112 lbs.	Sept.-Feb.
Peas, English (Smooth).....	60 lbs.	60-120 lbs.	Sept.-Feb.
Peanuts, Runner.....	25 lbs.	25 lbs.	Mar.-July
Peanuts, Spanish Improved.....	22 lbs.	25 lbs.	Mar.-July
Peanuts, Spanish Small.....	25 lbs.	25 lbs.	Mar.-July
Potatoes, Irish.....	60 lbs.	600 lbs.	Nov. 1-Mar. 1
Rape.....	4-8 lbs.	4-8 lbs.	Sept.-Mar.
Rice.....	44 lbs.	22 lbs.	Mar.-July
Rye.....	56 lbs.	14-56 lbs.	Sept.-Jan.
Wheat, Egyptian.....	50 lbs.	10 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.

What and When to Plant in Florida

If interested in flowers write for "Kilgore's Flower and Bulb Planting Guide for the South"

JANUARY AND FEBRUARY. Beets, Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cantaloupes, Carrots, Collards, Cauliflower, Sweet Corn, Cucumbers, Eggplants, Endive, Kale, Lettuce, Leek, Mustard, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Peppers, Garden Peas, Potatoes, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Rye, Sage, Salsify, Squashes, Spinach, Tomatoes, Turnips, Rutabagas, and Watermelons.

MARCH. Pole, Lima, Bush, and Field Beans; Benne, Bermuda, and all other Grasses; Cabbage, Carrots, Cantaloupes, Chufas, Collards, Crotalaria, Eggplants, Fennel, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard; Sweet, Field, Kaffir, and Pop-Corn; Cucumbers, Potatoes, Radishes, Golden and Pearl Millet, Okra, Tomatoes, Turnips, Cowpeas; Velvet, Mung, and Soy Beans; Peanuts, Pumpkins, Rice, Rape, Spinach, Sorghum, Sage, Squashes, Sunflower, Egyptian Wheat, and Watermelons.

APRIL. Pole and Field Beans, all Grasses, Cantaloupes, Cowpeas, Beggarweed, Chufas, Benne; Field, Kaffir, and Pop-Corn; Crotalaria; Velvet, Mung, and Soy Beans; Cattail and Golden Millet, Mustard, Okra, Peanuts, Pumpkins, Radishes, Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower, Watermelon, and Egyptian Wheat.

MAY. Pole and Field Beans; Benne, Beggarweed, Crotalaria, various Grasses; Field, Kaffir, and Pop-Corn; Chufas; Velvet, Mung, and Soy Beans; Millet, Cowpeas, Peanuts, Pumpkins, Rice, Radishes, Sorghum, Sunflower, Okra, and Egyptian Wheat.

JUNE. Beggarweed, Chufas, Collards, Crotalaria, various Grasses, Eggplants, Egyptian Wheat, Velvet and Soy Beans, June and Kaffir Corn, Millet, Cowpeas, Peanuts, Peppers, Rice, Okra, Mustard, Sorghum, Sunflower, Turnips, Rutabagas.

JULY. Beggarweed, Celery, Chufas, Eggplants, various Grasses, Col-

lards, Kaffir Corn, Mustard, Millets, Okra, Cowpeas, Spanish Peanuts, Peppers, Rice, Sorghum, Turnips and Rutabagas, all varieties Velvet, Mung, and Soy Beans; and Sunflower.

AUGUST. Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cucumbers, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Eggplants, Endive, Kale, Lettuce, Grasses, Golden Millet, Peppers, fall Potatoes, Mustard, Okra, Onion Sets, Cowpeas, Radishes, Spinach, Squashes, Tomatoes, Sunflowers, Sorghum, Turnips, and Rutabagas.

SEPTEMBER. Bush Beans, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Cucumbers, Endive, Fennel, Grasses, Kale, Lettuce, Leek, Mustard, Okra, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Garden Peas, Irish Potatoes, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Sage, Spinach, Squashes, Turnips, and Rutabagas.

OCTOBER. Various Grasses, Bush Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Fennel, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Garden Peas, Potatoes, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Sage, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabagas, Oats, and Sage.

NOVEMBER. Carpet and Rye Grasses, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Endive, Fennel, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Potatoes, Garden Peas, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Sage, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabagas, Oats, and Vetch.

DECEMBER. Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Potatoes, Garden Peas, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Sage, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabagas, and Oats.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS

Thousands of truck-growers who use Kilgore's Bred-Rite seeds year after year claim they would use no other brand because Bred-Rite seeds always result in increased production, more uniform pack, better quality, and higher prices.

What Is
Meant by



Kilgore's Bred-Rite seeds are especially suited to Florida and the South. They are the result of twenty years of careful study, experimentation, and testing, in an endeavor to develop special stocks of seed to meet the requirements of Florida and southern growers. No effort, labor, or expense has been spared in breeding, selecting, re-selecting, roguing, cultivating, handling, cleaning, and grading to produce in Kilgore's Bred-Rite seeds the highest quality obtainable. This high-standard seed means greater vigor, productiveness, trueness to type, uniformity, and freedom from disease. The same principles are used in developing Kilgore's Bred-Rite seeds as in breeding fine live stock. It costs more to produce this high-quality seed and it is worth more to plant.

The best land, most expensive fertilizer, and most efficient labor will not give maximum returns unless you start with good seed.

Why Plant Less Than the Best?

THE BRED-RITE FAMILY

While we strive to keep all of our vegetable stocks at a high standard, our Bred-Rite stocks have outstanding quality. These have helped us to become Florida's leading seedsmen. Our Bred-Rite stocks are listed here, and we urge you to use them this season.

Beets, Kilgore's Early Blood-Red Market.

Very early, uniform in shape, size, and color. Very attractive in appearance, free of fibrous roots or strings, making it a money-maker on any market. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.25.

Broccoli, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Italian Green Sprouting (Christmas Calabrese).

We do not concede that there is a finer stock of this new, popular, and profitable vegetable. Our stock is uniform, true to type, and a sure header. Try some this season. Pkt. 20c.; 1/2oz. 60c.; oz. \$1; 1/4lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12; 10 lbs. \$115; 25 lbs. \$281.25.

Cabbage, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Jersey Wakefield and Kilgore's Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; 1/4lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$32.50; 25 lbs. \$75.

Cabbage, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; 1/4lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$42.50; 25 lbs. \$100.

Absolutely the finest, earliest, truest to type stocks of Cabbage varieties it is possible to produce anywhere.

Cantaloupe, Kilgore's Hummer.

The earliest and best shipping melon for Florida and the South. This is absolutely one of the best introductions in recent years. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; 1/4lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$15; 25 lbs. \$35.

Carrots, Kilgore's Improved Chantenay.

A specially selected stock producing fine, uniform roots with nice bunching tops. Beautiful deep orange-red color. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10; 25 lbs. \$21.

Cauliflower, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Henderson's Snowball.

There is no finer strain of Cauliflower. It has required years of breeding and selecting to build up this Bred-Rite stock of Cauliflower. Pkt. 45c.; 1/2oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50; 1/4lb. \$6.50; lb. \$25.

Celery, Kilgore's Wonderful Pearl Special.

A prize-winner at all fairs. A very heavy yielder, with full heart, and long-ribbed stalks. Blanches quickly, making a wonderful market appearance. A sure money-maker. Pkt. 30c.; 1/2oz. \$1; oz. \$1.50; 1/4lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$140.

Celery, Kilgore's Long-Ribbed Special. (New.)

A new development, bred and selected for exceptionally long ribs which average 9 1/2 inches to the first joint. A very vigorous grower, and an ideal type for late spring. Try it. Pkt. 40c.; 1/2oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2; 1/4lb. \$6.50; lb. \$25; 10 lbs. \$240.

Cucumber, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.50.

Cucumber, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Henderson's Perfected White Spine.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13; 25 lbs. \$28.75.

Cucumber, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Fortune.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13; 25 lbs. \$28.75.

Our Bred-Rite stocks of Cucumber seed are unsurpassed. They are exceptionally heavy yielders, the most desirable market types, and are perfect shippers.

Eggplant, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Manatee Special.

A super-selection, bred and selected especially for Florida conditions. Combines the disease-resistant qualities of the High-Bush type, with the desirable oval shape and dark color of the Low-Bush type fruits. This improved stock has no rival for Florida conditions. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 55c.; 1/4lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50; 10 lbs. \$60; 25 lbs. \$143.75.

The Bred-Rite Family, continued

Lettuce, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Big Boston.

This is an unusually fine stock, selected for uniform heads, true to type. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.25.

Lettuce, Kilgore's Improved White Boston. (New.)

A highly selected, improved stock of pale green-leaved Big Boston, without red tinge. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 1/4lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50; 25 lbs. \$52.50.

Okra, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Green.

Maximum results are obtained only by planting pure, well-bred, high-yielding seed. There is no strain of Okra seed that will surpass our Bred-Rite brand. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$6.50; 25 lbs. \$13.75.

Peas, Kilgore's Winner.

Absolutely the finest, early, large-podded Pea for ordinary soils. (Not adapted to muck.) A sure cropper and heavy yielder of well-filled, dark green pods. It has no rival as a money-making crop. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$3.25; bus. \$12; 10 bus. \$117.50. F.O.B. Plant City except quarts or less which are prepaid.

Peas, Kilgore's Early Dixie.

This is a dependable, early variety which has been developed especially for Florida muck soils where it is difficult to get most varieties to fill out well. A very heavy yielder and sure cropper on muck soils. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$3.25; bus. \$12; 10 bus. \$117.50. F.O.B. Plant City except quarts or less which are prepaid.

Pepper, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Florida Giant.

The newest development in Peppers. An exceptional yielder of large, heavy, thick-walled, dark green fruits, with the proper length, not short and blocky. This Pepper is exactly the type produce dealers have sought for years, and it always brings a premium on any market. Try it. Pkt. 20c.; 1/2oz. 60c.; oz. \$1; 1/4lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12; 10 lbs. \$115; 25 lbs. \$281.25.

Pepper, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Ruby King.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; 1/4lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5; 10 lbs. \$47.50; 25 lbs. \$112.50.

Pepper, Kilgore's Bred-Rite World Beater.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; 1/4lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 10 lbs. \$52.50; 25 lbs. \$125.

Most stocks of Pepper seed are badly mixed. Our Bred-Rite stocks are high yielding, absolutely genuine, with no mixture, and always command the highest prices on the market.

Potatoes, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Red Bliss and Spaulding Rose No. 4.

Packed in 100-lb. crates. Will plant one-third to one-half farther and yield fifty to one hundred per cent more than the best bagged seed Potatoes. There is no mystery about it—blood always tells. Write for prices.

Radish, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Scarlet Globe.

This is an unusually fine stock, especially selected for earliness and uniformity in shape, size, and color. The finest variety for market. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$20.

Tomato, Kilgore's Extra-Selected Globe.

Pkt. 10c.; 1/2oz. 30c.; oz. 50c.; 1/4lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6; 10 lbs. \$57.50; 25 lbs. \$137.50.

Tomato, Kilgore's Crown-Selected Globe.

Pkt. 15c.; 1/2oz. 65c.; oz. \$1.25; 1/4lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$145.

Tomato, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe.

Pkt. 10c.; 1/2oz. 35c.; oz. 65c.; 1/4lb. \$2; lb. \$7; 10 lbs. \$67.50; 25 lbs. \$162.50.

Tomato, Kilgore's Crown-Selected Marglobe.

Pkt. 15c.; 1/2oz. 65c.; oz. \$1.25; 1/4lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$145.

Tomato, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Cooper's Special Self-Topper.

Pkt. 10c.; 1/2oz. 40c.; oz. 70c.; 1/4lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8; 10 lbs. \$77.50; 25 lbs. \$187.50.

Tomato, Kilgore's Special. (New.)

Pkt. 15c.; 1/2oz. 65c.; oz. \$1.25; 1/4lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$145.

The Kilgore Seed Company has spent a great deal of time, effort, labor, and expense to develop Tomato seed stocks, the superior of which cannot be had anywhere at any price. These stocks have been especially developed and selected for earliness, high yield, smoothness, size, uniformity, and trueness to type. See Tomato pages.

Turnip, Kilgore's Early Florida.

Our stock of this splendid, extra-early Turnip is unusually fine, of the highest quality, and is worthy of your planting this season. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$20.

Watermelon, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Stocks. See Watermelon pages.

These greatly improved stocks may cost a little more, but poor seed is expensive at any price. Poor seed entails the same labor, fertilization, and expense to produce a crop as does good seed, but the returns from poor, cheap seed are never as high as from good seed. Our Bred-Rite stocks of Watermelon seeds are produced for us by seed-growers with many years of experience, who make seed production their business. Our Bred-Rite Watermelon seeds are saved only from plants that produce the choicest market fruits.

FOR YOUR PROTECTION

Kilgore's Bred-Rite seeds are all put up in sealed packages. If they are offered to you in any other manner, do not accept them, regardless of who offers them. We pack all small Bred-Rite seeds in convenient size packages as indicated in our Catalog. Do not accept Bred-Rite seeds from, or in, broken packages. This is for your protection.

We advise our friends to purchase their requirements of our Bred-Rite stocks early because the demand for this high-quality seed is so great that we frequently are completely sold out before the planting season is over.

BEANS

CULTURE. Medium low land is best suited for this crop, such as low hammock, muck or pine land. Beans are a quick maturing crop and are usually followed by some other crop which gets the benefit of the fertilizer not taken up by the Beans. When another crop is to follow, plant the Beans in rows 5 feet apart, so that you can plant between the rows before you finish harvesting the Beans, but if a follow-crop is not desired, plant in 3-foot rows. As a general rule the green-podded sorts are the most salable. We list only the very best varieties for market and home use.

Spring planting in the southern and central part of the State begins January 1 and continues until April. Fall planting starts in August. In some sections there is summer planting of both bush and pole varieties.

For a fall crop, plant from the middle of August until the middle of October and right on through winter and spring; for a main crop on the Florida East Coast plant from October to December. Sow seed in drills, dropping a Bean every 3 to 4 inches, and cover 2 inches deep. Use a high-grade Bean or vegetable fertilizer. On muck soils apply 600 to 1200 pounds of fertilizer per acre. On sandy loam soils apply 1200 to 2000 pounds per acre, making one application. Ground should be thoroughly prepared, and fertilizer put out from four days to a week before planting. There is always a risk of the fertilizer burning and killing the vitality of the seed when both are put in at the same time, and if the vitality is not killed it may cause the Beans to come up baldheaded. Where the crop has had a setback, a hundred pounds Nitrate of Soda per acre will do wonders. However, we do not recommend the use of nitrate except in rare cases, because both the carrying and eating quality may be materially injured by the excessive use of Nitrate of Soda.

To control mildew and rust, use sulfocide spray. Pyrox is also good to control diseases of Beans, especially anthracnose.

Our Bean seed is strictly first-class, high germinating, disease-free, western-grown stock. None of our Bean seed is grown in the South or East.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere in the United States

Write for prices on larger quantities

Green-Podded Bush Beans

Plant 3 pecks to 1 bushel of seed per acre

Bountiful. (46 days.) A most popular variety for many markets, especially in the East. A vigorous grower, very productive, with very

large, beautiful, long, broad, flat, thick pods, slightly curved, of light green color, entirely stringless, tender, and of excellent quality. A sure money-maker because of its attractive appearance and high edible quality. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 45c.; qt. 80c.



Giant Stringless Green-Pod. (45 days.) A great favorite with Florida truck-growers, and in great demand on many markets, especially in the Middle West. Pods are round, long, meaty, and entirely stringless when young or old, of excellent quality, and a very heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 45c.; qt. 80c.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. (45 days.) A heavy yielder, and a very desirable variety for market as well as home use. Absolutely stringless, round pods, a little shorter, smaller, rounder and more curved than Giant Stringless. Also darker in color. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 45c.; qt. 80c.

Kilgore's Stringless Refugee. (50 days.) This is a new and greatly improved variety of the Refugee type. Kilgore's Stringless Refugee is slightly earlier than Refugee (1000-to-1) and is entirely stringless. The pods are medium in length, round, of very light green color, tender, meaty, and of excellent quality. A heavy yielder and hardy to frost. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 45c.; qt. 80c.

Plant our Bred-Rite Seeds if you want to grow a paying crop

Green-Podded Bush Beans,
continued

Kilgore's Stringless Long

Round Green-Pod (KILGORE'S STRINGLESS)

VALENTINE). (43 days.) An extra-early, prolific, entirely stringless, high-quality Bean. Wherever it has been used, it is gaining in popularity. Pods are straight, long, round, and very fleshy. It is an excellent shipper, and its attractive appearance makes it a money-maker on any market. This splendid variety should be grown by every Florida trucker, because we feel there is no better round-podded variety. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 45c.; qt. 80c.

Stringless Black Valentine.

New. (42 days.) This new variety, which we are introducing for the first time, possesses all the desirable characteristics of the regular Black Valentine, and, in addition, it is completely stringless. Attractive in appearance, of high edible quality, and a good shipper, this new variety is destined to become one of Florida's leaders. Pkt. 15c.; pt. 60c.; qt. \$1.

Black Valentine. (43 days.) One of the earliest, round, green-podded varieties.

Beautiful, long, straight, slender pods, dark green in color, somewhat stringy, but excellent for shipping, holding their attractive appearance in transit and on the market. A great favorite because of its extreme earliness and productiveness. More vigorous and productive than Red Valentine, and pods of darker green color. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 65c.



Refugee or 1000-to-1 Beans

Refugee Beans are resistant to frost and produce heavy yields

Early Speckled Red Valentine. (46 days.)

A very hardy, early, and productive variety. Pods medium-long, round, shorter than Black Valentine, and lighter green in color. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 65c.

Tennessee Green-Pod. (48 days.) Plant vigorous,

hardy, and a very heavy cropper with large, long, broad, very flat, dark green pods, nearly stringless and of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 65c.

Longfellow. (45 days.) An excellent, productive, early variety. Attractive pods are dark green, long, very slender, straight, round, stringless, tender, and of good quality. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 65c.

Refugee (1000-to-1). (55 days.) This vigorous-growing variety is extremely productive and very hardy, resisting frost better than any other variety. The heavy foliage covers the pods, thus protecting them from frost injury. The light green pods are medium-long, somewhat slender, round, slightly curved, fine-grained, and of fair quality. A most desirable variety to plant for a winter crop. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.

Wax-Podded Bush Beans

Plant 3 pecks to 1 bushel of seed per acre

Kilgore's Stringless Wax.

(46 days.) This new Wax Bean is well named, being entirely stringless at all stages. It is rapidly becoming very popular with Florida Bean-growers. It is far more productive than Davis Wax, slightly earlier, and of much better edible quality. Fairly resistant to anthracnose and rust. The pods are long, almost straight, flat, and of bright yellow color. Try this Stringless Wax, you will surely like it. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 65c.

Kilgore's Golden Bountiful Wax. (45 days.) A wonderful bright yellow Bean, entirely stringless,

early, and exceedingly productive, with very long, thick, flat pods, practically straight, and fairly disease-resistant. Golden Bountiful is really a companion of the regular green Bountiful, and is similar to it in all respects except color, which is a bright, clear yellow. The beautiful, large, straight, golden-yellow pods give it a very attractive market appearance, and in edible quality this variety cannot be excelled. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 65c.

Hodson Wax. (55 days.) A vigorous, very hardy, and extremely pro-

ductive variety, rather late in maturing. Noted for its attractive, very large, long, flat, slightly curved, light yellow pods, which when picked at the proper stage are of good quality. Holds up exceptionally well as a shipping sort to distant markets. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 45c.; qt. 80c.

Davis White Wax. (48 days.) An early, productive, and very attrac-

tive Wax variety. Pods large, long, and flat, very uniform and straight. Somewhat stringy and fibrous; of fair quality. Color clear, light, bright yellow. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 45c.; qt. 80c.



Pole Beans

Plant 1 peck of seed per acre

Kentucky Wonder (OLD HOMESTEAD). (60 days.) A most popular, green-podded, Climbing or Pole Bean. Early and very productive. Pods are very long, nearly round, very slender, but thick and fleshy, decidedly curved, very slightly stringy, tender, and of good quality. Of light grayish green color. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 65c.

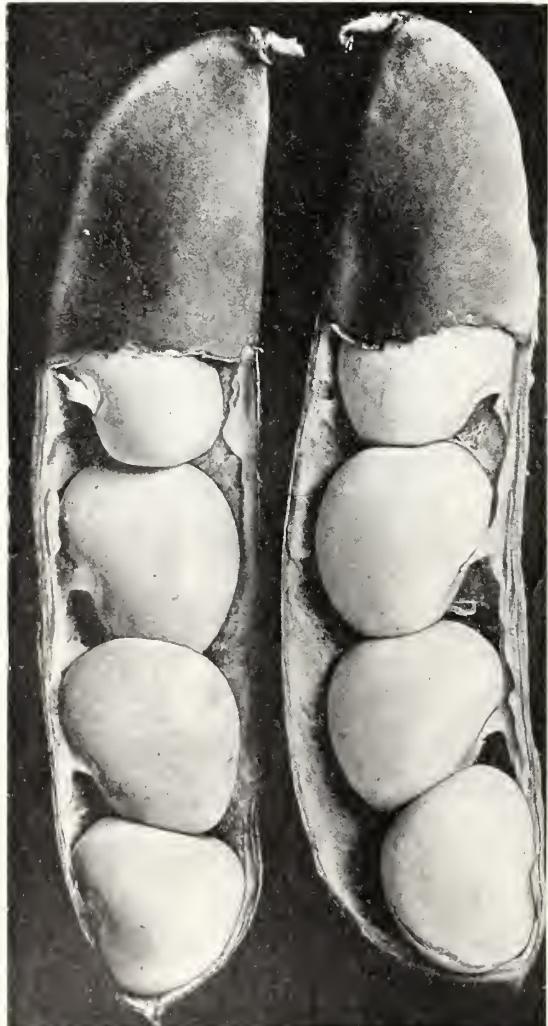
Kilgore's Cornfield. (58 days.) This is a large, white-seeded variety, and as the name signifies, it does exceptionally well when planted with corn. In fact, it does better in corn than any other Pole Bean. When corn is knee-high, plant the Beans between the corn, or when laying by, plant alongside the corn. A very vigorous grower, heavy producer, very early and continues to bear for a long time. Forms large, long, smooth, flattened, nearly straight pods, very tender, fleshy, stringless, of high quality. A most excellent green snap and shell Bean. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 40c.; qt. 70c.

McCaslan. (60 days.) A prolific, white-seeded Pole Bean, one of the most popular in the South. Pods are deep green, large, very thick and meaty, stringless, and of excellent quality. Used as either snap or shell Beans. The pods are somewhat smoother than Kentucky Wonder, but in other respects are very similar to that old standard variety. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 40c.; qt. 70c.

Bush Lima Beans

Plant 1 bushel of seed per acre

Fordhook Bush Lima. (65 days.) The most popular and profitable Bush Lima Bean in Florida and the South for both fall and spring planting. The plant is of medium size, hardy, fairly disease-resistant, and very productive. The pods are medium in size, short, blunt, fairly wide, and very thick, plump, and straight. The seeds are large, very thick, plump, crowded in the pod, and of very good quality. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 45c.; qt. 80c.



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans



Kentucky Wonder Beans
Photo taken in our proving grounds

Henderson Bush Lima

(BABY LIMA). (60 days.) This is a very early variety, hardy, and a sure cropper. The plants are small, disease-resistant, and very productive. The pods are small in size, very short and narrow, thin, flat, straight to slightly curved. The seeds are very small in size, thin, rather round in shape, flat, not crowded in pod, and of good quality. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 40c.; qt. 70c.

Butter or Green Shell Beans

Plant 1 peck of seed per acre

Old Florida Pole. (75 days.) A sure early bearer, holding up its production throughout the season. Pods are medium-large, flat, containing many medium-sized flat seeds. The surest cropping pole Butter Bean for the South. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 40c.; qt. 70c.

Old Florida Bush. (65 days.) Similar to Old Florida Pole, except as to plant character, it producing a bush or dwarf plant. It is earlier than Florida Pole, very prolific, drought-resistant, and of good quality. The seeds are small, spotted, and mottled dark brown. The surest cropping bush Butter Bean for the South. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 40c.; qt. 70c.

WILLING TO PAY THE PRICE TO GET THE BEST

The writer has found that in life we get what we pay for; that is, if we buy a cheap article we get it. On the other hand, if we are willing to pay the price we get the best.

The above has particularly been true in buying your Bred-Rite seeds: they cost very little more than common stock, but I have found that their yield is more than doubled.—A. H. WALDIN, Homestead, Fla., June 21, 1930.

BEETS

Plant 6 pounds of seed per acre

CULTURE. Successful culture demands good soil, medium moist, to which has been applied 600 to 1200 pounds of good fertilizer. Plant seeds in rows 2 feet apart and when 3 inches high thin out to 3 inches apart in the row. In Florida and the South, sow from latter part of September to March.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Kilgore's Early Blood-Red Market. (68 days.) One of the earliest

**KILGORE'S
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SEEDS**
TRADE-MARK

and finest Beets ever introduced. Uniform in shape, size, and color. Roots very attractive in appearance, slightly flattened, almost globe-shaped, entirely free of fibrous roots or strings, of dark red color outside; flesh of deep purple color with very little zoning. A money-maker on any market.

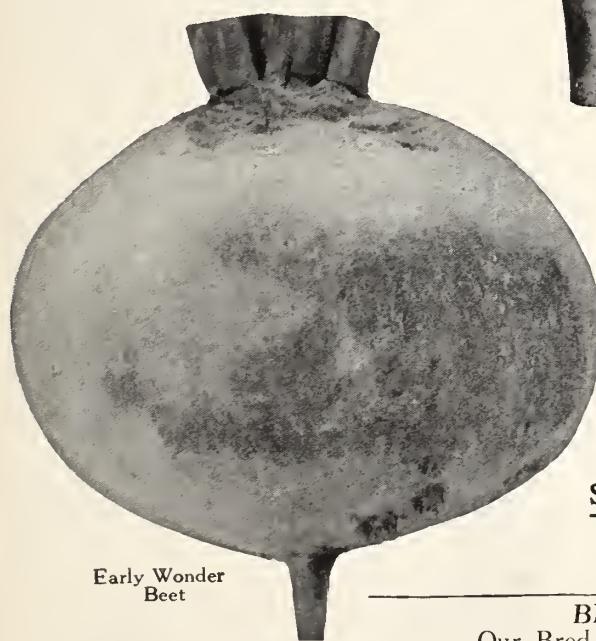
Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.25.

Crosby's Egyptian. (74 days.) This

standard variety produces Beets of uniform shape, very much flattened at the top, of deep red color outside, with a deep purple color with little zoning inside. Sweet, tender, and of very good quality. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$20.

Early Wonder.

(72 days.) This is a popular selection from Crosby's Egyptian. It is very early, nearly globe-shaped, being fuller at the bottom than Crosby's Egyptian, with deep purple flesh showing practically no white zoning, and with very small tops. The roots are very smooth and mature evenly. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.50; 25 lbs. \$25.



Early Wonder
Beet

BETTER SEEDS · BETTER CROPS
Our Bred-Rite Seeds will produce quantity and quality



Detroit Dark Red Beets

Detroit Dark Red. (76 days.)

A very desirable, globe-shaped Beet, of very dark red color, outside as well as in flesh, with no white zoning; sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$20.

Swiss Chard (Spinach Beet)

Sow in the fall, winter, or spring. Stalks may be cooked and served like asparagus, or the stalks and leaves may be cooked and served as greens like spinach. Makes a fine green food for chickens and is frequently called "Poultry Beet." Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.; 10 lbs. \$8; 25 lbs. \$18.75.

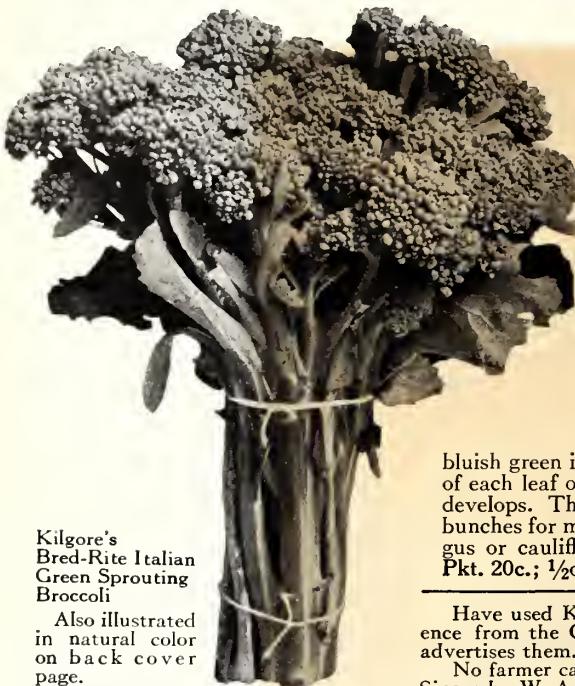
Sugar and Stock Beets

CULTURE. Sow 6 to 8 pounds of seed per acre, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, covering seed 1 inch and thinning out to 6 inches apart. Plant same time and give same culture as other Beets. Medium low, moist or muck soil is best. This is a valuable crop commonly overlooked by southern planters.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Stock Beet, Long Red Giant. (80 days.) An enormous yielder and one of the very best for the dairymen. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.; 10 lbs. \$5; 25 lbs. \$11.25.

Sugar Beet, Klein Wanzleben. (80 days.) This variety is not only one of the most valuable for syrup and sugar-making, but for stock feeding as well; also a very heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 25c.; lb. 65c.; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 25 lbs. \$12.50.



Kilgore's
Bred-Rite Italian
Green Sprouting
Broccoli

Also illustrated
in natural color
on back cover
page.

BROCCOLI

Sow 1/4 to 1/2 pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre
Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities
up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Italian Green Sprouting or Christmas Calabrese. (115 days.)

This is the true Calabrese type which is a tremendous yielder. It is the only type that buyers want and that always brings highest prices on the markets. This popular new vegetable has taken northern markets by storm and we consider it one of the most profitable fall and winter crops for the South. In Florida, seed may be planted in seed-beds from September to January. Plants should be set in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, and 1½ feet apart in the row. Green Sprouting Broccoli is similar to cauliflower, except it is more hardy and the so-called head is bluish green instead of white. When the main head is cut, branches form at the base of each leaf on the stalk below. At the end of each branch a small loose green head develops. These small heads should be cut with 6 to 8 inches of stem, and tied in bunches for market. Stems, as well as flower-heads, are cooked and served like asparagus or cauliflower. A most delicious vegetable, gaining in popularity everywhere. Pkt. 20c.; 1/2oz. 60c.; oz. \$1; 1/4lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12; 10 lbs. \$115; 25 lbs. \$281.25.

Have used Kilgore's seeds now for three years and we have found that the only difference from the Catalog descriptions is that they are quicker maturing than the Catalog advertises them.

No farmer can go wrong using your seeds, for they are true to name and description.—Sincerely, W. A. SMITH AND SON, Box 196, Fort Pierce, Fla., Dec. 14, 1929.

Broccoli and Cauliflower are among Florida's most profitable fall and winter crops and should be planted more extensively. Broccoli, although relatively a new vegetable, is increasing in demand very rapidly and always brings good prices.

CAULIFLOWER

Sow 4 ounces of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

CULTURE. Like cabbage, Cauliflower needs a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. On account of the price of the seed, we recommend starting plants in beds where they can be taken care of. Plant from September to January, and cultivate same as cabbage. Just as soon as there is any appearance of heading, draw the outer leaves over the head and tie with soft string or use toothpicks to pin them.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere in the United States

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Henderson's Snowball.

KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS
TRADE-MARK

(100 days.) This is the low-heading type. There is no finer strain of Snowball Cauliflower to be found anywhere. It has required years of breeding and reselecting to build up our Kilgore's Bred-Rite Snowball. While the plants are grown for seed, an expert goes over the field, row by row, inspecting each plant, and where a plant does not show proper vigor and character of growth, it is pulled out and destroyed. This roguing process is repeated several times during the growth of the crop, until every undesirable or off-type plant has been destroyed. This is the one and only method to build up and maintain high standard stock. If you want the best, plant Kilgore's Bred-Rite Cauliflower. Pkt. 45c.; 1/2oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50; 1/4lb. \$6.50; lb. \$25.

SELECTED HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL. (110 days.)
Pkt. 35c.; 1/2oz. \$1; oz. \$1.50; 1/4lb. \$4; lb. \$15.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sow 1/4 pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

CULTURE. Sow and cultivate exactly the same as cabbage. Especially desirable for late summer and fall plantings in Florida. These Sprouts are really small cabbage heads 1 to 2 inches in diameter, growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head or sprout being formed at each leaf joint.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere in the United States

Long Island Improved. (90 days.)

The best and most dependable variety for market and home use. The plant is earlier, harder, more dwarf and compact than other varieties, and produces a large yield of compact, excellent sprouts, grayish green in color. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 1/4lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Henderson's Snowball Cauliflower

CABBAGE

Sow 6 ounces of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre, or plant 12 ounces of seed per acre in field

For earliness, we recommend the pointed types, Jersey Wakefield and Charleston Wakefield. Golden Acre, America, and Copenhagen Market are the earliest round-headed sorts.

CULTURE. Cabbage is a heavy feeder and should be grown rapidly. Therefore, for best results, plenty of fertilizer should be used—not less than 1000 pounds per acre, and a ton is better. You cannot grow a big, heavy crop of Cabbage on a starvation ration. Where planted in seed-bed, which is the desirable and common practice, plant seed thin in drills 6 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep, using 6 ounces of seed for an acre of plants, and do not make your soil in seed-bed as rich as soil where plants are to be set. When seed is planted in field, use 12 ounces of seed per acre. Make rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and set plants 12 to 15 inches apart in row, depending on size of head you wish to produce. If you desire small heads, crowd the plants; for large heads, place farther apart.

Plant our Bred-Rite brands of Cabbage seed for results that cannot fail to satisfy. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Cabbage seed has been developed and selected for uniformity, high yield, and trueness to type. Our Bred-Rite stocks are tested in our Plant City proving grounds a season in advance. In planting Bred-Rite seeds you take no chances because you are planting proved seed.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Jersey Wake-

field. (80 days.) Our Bred-Rite stock has been bred and selected especially for earliness. It is a week earlier than the old type Jersey Wakefield and is just as large. The small to medium-sized, conical-shaped, pointed heads are very firm, of finest quality, and very desirable for market or home use. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$32.50; 25 lbs. \$75.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE-MARK

(85 days.) The two outstanding features of our Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield are, first, it matures a week earlier than ordinary stocks of this variety; second, the crop matures practically all at one time, making it extremely desirable for an early shipper. With this increased earliness, we have retained the large size and trueness to type of the old strains of this variety. The heads are larger and broader at the base, not quite so pointed and slightly later in maturing than our Bred-Rite Early Jersey Wakefield. Of uniform size, very solid, and of very desirable market quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$32.50; 25 lbs. \$75.

Golden Acre. (80 days.) An extremely early, small to medium-sized round-head Cabbage of the Copenhagen Market type, but considerably earlier than most stocks of Copenhagen Market and ahead of many stocks of Early Jersey Wakefield. Our stock of this variety heads up very uniformly and is very well bred. This variety is growing in popularity. It is of the finest quality for both home use and for shipping. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6; 10 lbs. \$57.50; 25 lbs. \$137.50.

What Is Bred-Rite Seed? Bred-Rite Seed is just what the name implies. It means that, by years of careful breeding, selecting and re-selecting, roguing, right planting, cultivating, handling, cleaning and grading, the seed stock is bred up to the very highest standard, which means greater vigor, productiveness, purity, trueness of type, freedom from disease, and uniformity of both plant-growth and progeny.

There is no secret or mystery about Bred-Rite Seed; it is simply a matter of doing a thing in a way that cannot fail to bring results. The same principle that is used in breeding fine live stock applies just as fully to breeding fine seed.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE-MARK

(85 days.) Our extra-early strain of Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market is the finest stock—the very best to be had anywhere. It is extremely early, maturing with the Wakefields. Copenhagen Market is becoming very popular with Florida truck-growers, some of the largest growers planting it extensively, it being of medium size and excellent quality so much desired on the markets. It is short-stemmed, compact, with very solid round heads, having very few outer leaves, thus facilitating close planting. Our Bred-Rite stock is very uniform in shape, and matures practically all at the same time, which is very desirable from a marketing standpoint. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$42.50; 25 lbs. \$100. (See illustration on page 12.)

Expression from a satisfied customer always brings joy to us and encourages us to strive harder to keep our stock "Rite"



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

Cabbage, continued

America. (80 days.) One of the earliest medium-sized, round-headed types ever introduced. It matures with Early Jersey Wakefield. It is a vigorous grower, extremely solid, a sure header, and very uniform in maturity. The plants stand a long time without bursting, and the quality of the heads is unsurpassed. When Florida truck-growers become more familiar with this splendid variety, it will be one of the most popular round-headed types grown. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4; 10 lbs. \$37.50; 25 lbs. \$87.50.

Our stocks of Selected Cabbage seeds are of high germination and compare favorably with stocks generally offered by other seedsmen at higher prices.

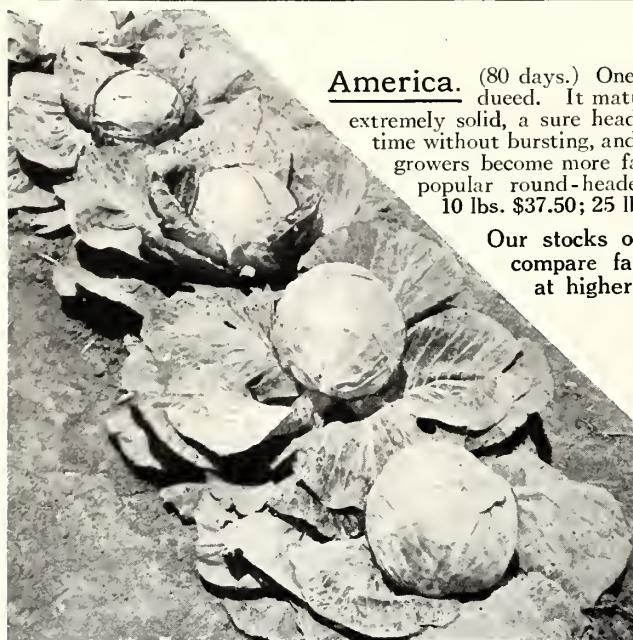
SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (82 days.)
Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$15; 25 lbs. \$35.

SELECTED CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. (88 days.)
Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2; 10 lbs. \$17.50; 25 lbs. \$41.25.

SELECTED COPENHAGEN MARKET. (90 days.)
Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$32.50; 25 lbs. \$75.

Glory of Enkhuizen. (95 days.) A splendid medium-early, round-headed type. Somewhat similar to Copenhagen Market, but slightly later, larger, and a heavier yielder. Heads are very solid, uniform in shape, size, and maturity, and of excellent shipping and market quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$20; 25 lbs. \$46.25.

Allhead Early. (95 days.) This Cabbage is well named, as it is early for a flat-headed variety and has comparatively few outer leaves for a flat-head type, being almost all head. However, it develops a larger-sized plant, and is more spreading in growth than the early pointed and round-headed varieties. The large, solid, deep flat heads are uniform in shape, size, and maturity, and the quality is hard to beat. They are of medium size, which is preferred to the large-headed varieties of the flat-headed type. Withstands heat and drought somewhat better than most other varieties, and is a very heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$20; 25 lbs. \$46.25.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market Cabbage. See p. 11
Photo taken in our proving grounds. Note uniformity and true type

Mammoth Red Rock. (110 days.) A fine, very hard-heading late red variety. The heads are medium in size, globular in shape, very firm and solid, and exceedingly attractive in appearance, being of deep purple color throughout. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; lb. \$3; 10 lbs. \$27.50; 25 lbs. \$63.75.

Savoy Cabbage, American Drumhead. (100 days.) Savoy Cabbage is commonly called "Curly-leaved" or "Curly" Cabbage. It has a distinct flavor which is favored by many people. The plant is large in growth, but with few medium-sized outer leaves. The outer leaves as well as head leaves are finely wrinkled or savoyed and curled. The heads are medium in size, slightly flattened, and solid. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3; 10 lbs. \$27.50; 25 lbs. \$63.75.

Stein's Early Flat Dutch. (100 days.) This is an old standard, late-maturing variety. It produces a very large-sized plant, spreading in growth, with few large broad outer leaves. The head is very large in size, very flat, with a tendency to be angular and fairly solid. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$20; 25 lbs. \$46.25.

Chinese Cabbage

Plant 1 pound of seed per acre

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere in the United States

Pe-Tsai. (90 days.) This is distinctly a cool-weather plant and should not be planted for a spring or summer crop because it quickly bolts to seed in hot weather. Seed is best drilled in rows where the crop is to mature, thinning out as the plants develop. Chinese Cabbage may be used in any salad and for plate decoration. It may also be boiled like ordinary Cabbage. It is a very tender, healthful vegetable, and very digestible. Planted largely for green feed for poultry, and very valuable for this purpose. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50.

Improved Pekin Celery Cabbage. (85 days.) This is a new strain of Chinese Cabbage which is absolutely sure-heading, maturing into fine, long, slender heads, readily salable in any market. Of easy culture, planted direct in the field. A good shipper and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.



Improved Pekin Celery Cabbage
A new, improved variety of Chinese Cabbage from the Orient

CANTALOUPES AND MUSKMELONS

Plant 1 to 2 pounds of seed per acre

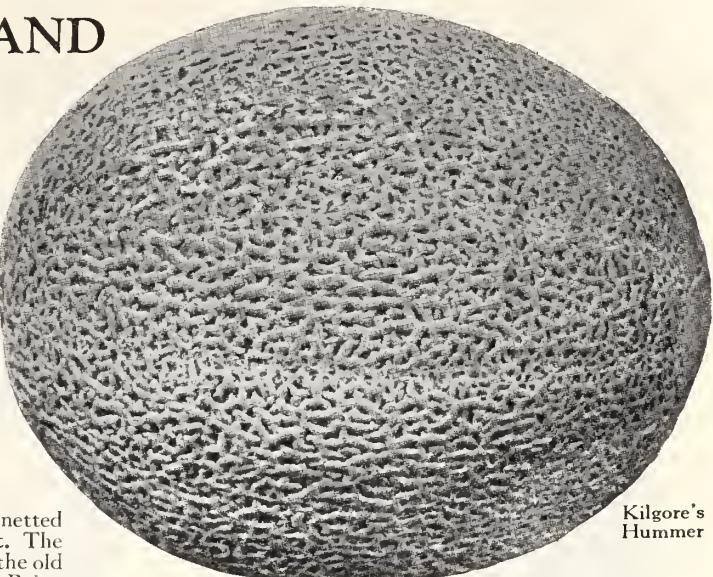
CULTURE. Should have rather high, light soil. Plant in hills 4 by 5 feet apart, dropping 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Place fertilizer in the hill and make second application when the vines start to run. Thin out to two plants to the hill when 4 inches high.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States.

Rocky Ford (POLLOCK 10-25, SALMON TINT). (90 days.) This is the finest and most improved rust-resistant Rocky Ford strain on the market. Planted extensively by Cantaloupe growers in Colorado, California, New Mexico, and Arizona. The fruits are extremely uniform, almost round, averaging about 5 inches in diameter, weighing $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, heavily netted with no trace of ribs, and the vines are rust-resistant. The thick, firm flesh is salmon-tinted instead of green like the old type Rocky Ford, and of much higher edible quality. Being a splendid shipper and highly rust-resistant, this variety is a favorite with southern truckers. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$12; 25 lbs. \$26.25.

Hale's Best. (75 days.) A very early Cantaloupe, of wonderful eating quality, and an excellent long-distance shipper. Oval in shape, heavily netted, slightly ribbed, with thick, firm, salmon-colored flesh, exceedingly sweet and delicate in flavor. The Imperial Valley in California produces and ships unlimited quantities of this variety each year. Desirable for market as well as home use in the South. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13; 25 lbs. \$28.75.

Old Georgia Muskmelon. (80 days.) This melon differs from the ordinary so-called Cantaloupe, being considerably larger, often weighing 10 to 12 pounds, 9 inches long and 6 inches in diameter, deeply ribbed, and covered with fine netting. This variety is particularly recommended for home use and nearby local markets. It has a thin rind, and is not adapted for shipping. Grows to a very large size, is very meaty, producing a rich golden yellow flesh of high edible quality, with a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$12; 25 lbs. \$26.25.



Kilgore's
Hummer

Kilgore's Hummer. (70 days.) The earliest and best shipping melon for Florida and the South. This is absolutely one of our finest introductions in recent years. It fills a long-felt need for an early, long-distance shipping melon especially adapted to Florida and southern conditions. It is from two to three weeks earlier than Rocky Ford. The melons are oval in shape, with very heavy, coarse, attractive netting and practically no ribs. The melons are 8 inches long, and 5 inches in diameter, weighing $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds. The flesh is exceedingly thick, with small seed cavity, deep salmon in color, and of exceptionally fine flavor. Our seed is saved from special plant selections, which produce heavy yields of melons of the desired type. Absolutely the earliest and finest shipping melon and a sure money-maker for Florida and the South. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$15; 25 lbs. \$35.

Banana Cantaloupe. (95 days.) This variety is particularly well adapted to Florida and southern conditions, because it is a vigorous, hardy kind, standing the summer sun as no other Cantaloupe and continuing to bear until late in the season. It is grown extensively on the Lower East Coast and on the

Keys of Florida where it does exceptionally well. An extremely long, melon, averaging 14 inches in length and 3 to 5 inches in diameter, weighing about 8 pounds, tapering at both ends, shaped somewhat like the name indicates. Lemon-colored skin when mature, with very attractive thick, pink or salmon-colored flesh of delicious eating qualities. A most desirable sort for home use or local markets. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50; 25 lbs. \$27.50.

Honey Dew. (100 days.) A long season, African origin, adapted to southern conditions. The melons are perfectly round and of good size, usually about 9 inches in diameter, and weighing 6 to 8 pounds. The skin is smooth and hard without ribbing or netting. When immature the skin is white, changing to a light creamy yellow as it approaches maturity. The flesh is light emerald-green, seed cavity exceedingly small and edible to the very rind. If picked shortly before fully mature and properly stored it may be kept in good eating condition for many weeks after being pulled. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$15; 25 lbs. \$35.



Banana Cantaloupes



Danvers Half Long Carrot



Coreless or Nantes Carrot



Kilgore's Improved Chantenay Carrot

Improved Long Orange. (90 days.) Our stock is strain of Long Orange, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches thick at the shoulders, 10 to 12 inches long, and pointed or rather tapering in a straight line to the tip. The tops are rather large. The crown grows underground and the color of the root is uniform bright orange-scarlet. A very popular variety in many sections of Florida. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$18.75.

Coreless or Nantes. (90 days.) We have the true type, which is long and cylindrical, about $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, very stump-rooted with a small rat tail. The color is clear orange-red and the core is rather undefined, being of the same color as the flesh so that it is called "Coreless." The skin is very smooth. The tops are small and short, and the root very tender and delicate. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$18.75.

COLLARDS

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre, or plant $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed per acre in field

This is a tall, loose-leaved, kale-like plant, and an old-time standard for winter "greens" all over the South. Largely grown in home gardens and by truckers for markets as "Cabbage Bunch."

CULTURE. About the same as for cabbage. May be started in seed-beds or planted direct in field, spacing the plants 2 to 3 feet each way. Can be planted every month in the year in Florida. This vegetable should be in every family garden as it is very hardy and will furnish an abundance of "greens" when other vegetables are gone. Collards will also make fine green feed for chickens and cows.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

True Georgia Whitehead. An old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions and will make a good crop when other vegetables would fail. Very hardy to cold, and will stand usual winters without injury all over Florida. The plants grow to a height of 2 to 3 feet, and form large, loose, open heads or a cluster of succulent leaves with a rather long stem. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$6.50; 25 lbs. \$13.75.

Cabbage Collard. This Collard is claimed to be a cross between Georgia Collard and Charleston Wakefield Cabbage. It is of very easy culture, and hardy, but has the flavor and heading qualities of cabbage. It does not winter-kill, even in northern Florida, and it also stands hot weather. Does not grow as tall as Georgia Collard. The heads are not as firm as cabbage, but are very tender and of ideal flavor. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$20.

CARROTS

Plant 4 pounds of seed per acre

CULTURE. Sow in good rich soil, deeply worked, in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When 2 inches high, thin out to 4 inches apart. Carrots can be planted in Florida from August to March.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States.

Kilgore's Improved Chantenay.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS (85 days.) In our Improved stock of Chantenay, we have a very early strain which runs uniformly smooth and true to type, as shown by numerous tests in our Plant City, Fla., proving grounds. Our Improved stock is of medium length, thick, and very stump-rooted. The roots average $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the crown and tapering to 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the bottom. The color is a very attractive bright orange-scarlet. A most popular and profitable sort to raise for market, being of high edible quality, very attractive in appearance, and a fine shipper. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10; 25 lbs. \$21. Illustrated in natural color on back cover page.

Danvers Half Long.

(90 days.) This is one of the most popular varieties. Our stock of this variety is half stump or semi-pointed, from 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length from the crown to the tip. The shoulder at the crown is from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and tapers uniformly to a thickness of about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch just where the root begins to taper to the tip. The tops are a little larger than those of Chantenay, and the crown is flat without a depression. The color is a bright orange-scarlet, and the roots are smooth and attractive in appearance. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$18.75.



Field of Old Golden Heart Self-Blanching Celery. Kilgore's Genuine French-grown Seed. Described on page 16
Photo taken in our Celery trials on R. F. Cooper's farm, Sanford, Fla.

CELERY

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

CULTURE. For early Celery, first sowings in Florida are made the latter part of June and continue to December. The main sowings for a winter crop are usually made in July or early August, and for the spring crop grown principally on muck they are usually made in October and early November. Celery seed is always planted in seed-beds. The soil must be put in perfect fine condition and made into beds 4 to 6 or more inches high, to prevent overflow in case of heavy rains. When in condition—thoroughly and finely pulverized, well fertilized, moist, and made perfectly smooth and level—sow the seed broadcast or in rows 6 inches apart, using 1 pound of seed to 150 yards of bed 36 inches wide. The seed should not be covered but should be pressed into the soil with a very light roller or with a wide board.

Celery plants cannot be grown in the open, especially during summer, therefore we recommend use of burlap or white muslin to be used as a cover, stretching same on a tent-shaped frame built over the seed-bed, with the sides about 12 inches from the ground. This seed-bed cover will serve as a shade and also break the force of heavy rains. It is also advisable to use ground-covers of burlap or old fertilizer bags on the beds when seed is planted, letting them lie flat on the ground until seed begins to germinate. This prevents heavy rains washing seed off the beds and also keeps the ground cooler during hot months, which insures a better stand.

When plants in seed-bed are 6 inches high, transplant to field in double rows 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, with 7 inches between the double rows, and set the plants $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches apart in the row. The plants may be set in single rows 3 feet apart, allowing $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches between plants in the row. To grow fine Celery, a large supply of moisture and fertilizer is absolutely essential from the time the seed is planted in the seed-beds until the crop is ready for harvest. Celery is not a profitable crop to raise without irrigation, and it should receive very heavy applications of high-grade fertilizer, which should be applied before the crop is planted and at frequent intervals during its growth.

Important Information About Our Celery Seed Stocks

The Kilgore Seed Company has spent a great deal of time, effort, and expense in an endeavor to develop and improve its different stocks of Celery seed, and we are now in position to tell Florida Celery-growers with assurance that they cannot secure better Celery seed anywhere, regardless of price. In order to safeguard our customers against planting poor stocks, our Celery seed is tested, not only by ourselves but by Florida Celery-growers in different sections, a season in advance of selling it, so that we know absolutely what it will do under Florida conditions before you plant it. In order to have an additional check, each season we send samples of our Celery seed up North where we personally inspect the plantings during the summer months.

Our Celery trials are conducted in our proving grounds at Plant City, Fla., as well as on one of the Celery farms at Sanford, Fla., where we test our stocks in comparison with many others in order to make certain that they are at least as good as the best when grown under Florida conditions.

All our American Celery seed-growing fields are under controlled irrigation in the West, where experience has proved that the climate is better adapted for the production of strong-germinating Celery seed than anywhere else in the United States. Our western-grown seed is always larger and of higher vitality than Celery seed grown in other sections, because the climate under which western-grown Celery seed ripens and cures is uniformly dry.

Furthermore, we do not force the growth of our seed plants, making them produce seed in a year's time by starting the seed plants in the South during the winter, then shipping them North where they are forced into seeding in order to harvest the crop before frost. Our experience has indicated that this method of producing Celery seed, which is quite common, results in small, weak-germinating seed, producing plants of low vitality with a tendency toward hollow-stemming and the production of early seeders. Our seed plants grown in the West are made to produce seed the second year. This is done by holding the plants with

very little water for several months after they have made their growth but have not started to develop seed stocks. This is the natural way Celery plants should develop seed and accounts for the lack of weak plants, early seeders, and hollow-stemming in plants produced from our western-grown Celery seed.

Our seed-growing fields are carefully inspected several times each season to eliminate all green sports, green heart, early seeders, and plants which are not absolutely true to type. Short ribbed plants and those developing poor hearts are destroyed, and seed is saved from only the most desirable plants. You owe it to yourself to give these improved stocks at least a trial. Why take a chance on such an expensive crop as Celery, when you can get seed which has been tested and proved under Florida conditions and with which you are taking absolutely no risk?

During the past few years I have tested out several different strains and types of Celery secured from different sources, and invariably I find the strains of Celery put out by the Kilgore Seed Company to be of excellent quality and of very high yield. In fact, my highest yields last season were produced from your stocks of seed.

Last year I planted a small amount of your New Long-ribbed Special Celery as part of my spring crop, and I am well pleased with the results I secured with this new strain. I am planting this same variety from you again this year on a much larger scale, and can recommend it to any Celery-grower without reservation.—R. F. COOPER, Cameron Ave., Sanford, Fla., September 18, 1930.

I have been growing Old Golden Heart Self-Blanching Celery for the past fourteen years, and have been buying the seed from you for the past six years.

The improvement that has been bred into this strain in the past few years by your Company is wonderful. It grows very compact, with long ribs, good full heart, and heavy stalk. Growing compact, as it does, makes it easy to cultivate, spray, and fertilize, and easy to pack and face.

For the last three years I have grown several so-called good strains side by side with your French-grown Old Golden Heart, checking them closely, but I have yet to find an Old Golden strain that will come up to the standard of your type.—GEO. E. BALMES, Sanford, Fla., September 23, 1930.

We Offer Celery Stocks Adapted to Florida and Welcomed in the Best Markets

Prices quoted on Celery seed are postpaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere in the United States

Kilgore's Wonderful Pearl Special.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE-MARK

(110 days.) This highly selected stock is unquestionably one of the finest, heaviest yielding, and most profitable stocks of the Special type ever grown in Florida. We are convinced of this by both observation and actual field-tests in our Florida proving grounds. Kilgore's Wonderful Pearl Special is planted extensively in the Sanford, Manatee, and Sarasota County Celery districts. It is very early, blanches quickly, and has been selected for large, fullheart formation with broad, thick, long ribs. Entirely free of green heart, green sports, and does not bolt to seed readily. This is the best winter and early spring Celery of the Special type for Florida. Our stock is more resistant to hollow-stem, early seeding, and resists Celery diseases better than most stocks of the Special type. It is an exceptionally heavy yielder, of large size and one of the finest long-distance shippers. Pkt. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$140.



Kilgore's Wonderful Pearl Special Celery. Read about record crop, p. 23
Showing type of plants we select for stock seed production

Kilgore's Long-Ribbed Special. New. (115 days.)

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE-MARK

(days.) A new Kilgore introduction developed to satisfy the demand for a Florida spring Celery having long ribs.

We have made special selections on this variety to increase the length, and under good growing conditions the plants will average $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the first joint and 24 inches over all. A very vigorous grower, developing exceptionally attractive market appearance, especially in late spring under Florida conditions. This stock has been bred up and selected for uniformity in the production of large sizes. It is the most uniform stock we have had in our proving ground plantings. Entirely free of green heart, green sports, and does not bolt to seed readily. Every Florida Celery grower should use this splendid new improved variety for a late spring crop. Pkt. 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50; lb. \$25; 10 lbs. \$240.

Golden Plume. (112 days.)

A vigorous, rapid grower, easily blanched, with compact, full, golden heart and long, thick stalks. Makes a fine market appearance and is of splendid shipping quality. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$12; 10 lbs. \$110.



Crate of Kilgore's Long-Ribbed Special Celery
Note uniformity and attractive appearance of this stock

Old Golden Heart Self-Blanching. (Old Dwarf Type.)

Genuine French-grown Seed. (125 days.) This is an old stock that we have had grown by the same French grower for many years. It is a little slower in growth and requires longer to blanch than most American-grown stocks, but it is extremely hardy and blight-resistant, standing more cold than any other stock we have ever tested. It never hollow-stems, and produces a more upright, compact growth than American-grown stocks, with long ribs and an exceptionally large, rich, golden heart. We have yet to find a Celery which forms as large, heavy hearts as does this French-grown stock. It has been especially developed and selected for the elimination of green heart. Our particular stock of this variety has been grown successfully by Florida Celery-growers for the past six years, and is proved in our proving grounds at Sanford and Plant City a season in advance, so we know absolutely that it is right. It is an exceptionally heavy yielder of large-size stalks of the highest edible and market quality. Desirable for a Florida winter crop, but not as suitable for spring as Wonderful Pearl and Long-Ribbed Special. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$12; 10 lbs. \$110.

Old Golden Self-Blanching. (Old Type.)

American-grown Seed. (120 days.) This is an improved, high-yielding, American-grown stock which in our trials at Sanford and Plant City we have found to be superior to other American-grown stocks of this old standard variety. It makes somewhat slower growth and takes longer to bleach than varieties of the Special type, but is considered by buyers and shippers to be of better carrying and market quality. It withstands cold better than varieties of the Special type and is not subject to hollow-stemming. This stock is extremely vigorous in growth. It has been selected for uniformity, freedom from green heart and green sports. It develops thick, long stalks with a very rich, heavy, golden yellow heart. We have seed of this stock which we have proved in our Florida proving grounds. A most desirable stock for a Florida winter crop, but not as suitable for spring as Wonderful Pearl and Long Ribbed Special. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3; lb. \$10; 10 lbs. \$97.50.

Wonderful. (115 days.) A very fine, heavy, compact, fullheart Celery of the Special type, blanching to a beautiful light golden yellow. The ribs are solid, thick, long, and heavy. Very early, hardy, and among the very satisfactory types for a general crop in Florida. It can be planted early or late with good results. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3; lb. \$10; 10 lbs. \$97.50.

SWEET CORN

Plant 1 peck of seed per acre

Here is a crop that never fails to bring profitable returns to Florida truckers when put on the market early

CULTURE. Plant in well-fertilized rows, 3 feet apart, and a hill every $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the drill; leave one and two stalks to the place. When about knee-high, apply about 200 pounds Nitrate of Soda and same amount again when Corn begins to silk and tassel. This will not only give you almost twice the yield, but bring your crop to maturity 10 days earlier. For the bud-worms, use 1 pound Powdered Arsenate of Lead and 4 pounds of Hydrated Lime. Drop a little in the bud. Ship in pepper crates, six to eight dozen to the package. Earliest plantings are made from January 1 until March.

Prices quoted are f.o.b. Plant City, Fla., except quarts or less which are prepaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere in the United States

Long Island Beauty.

(80 days.) This is a late Sweet Corn very well adapted to the South. The ears are about 11 to 12 inches long, with 18 to 20 rows of large, milky kernels. The husks fit very tightly over the tip, making it difficult for the ear-worm to enter. The stalks grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 45c.; pk. \$2; bus. \$7.50.

Stowell's Evergreen.

(75 days.) We consider this one of the best varieties of Sweet Corn for the South. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long, with 14 to 20 rows of large, white kernels, and remain in good condition for cooking over a lengthy period.

Stalks $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 feet tall. Our seed stock of this variety is one of the very best. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 45c.; pk. \$1.90; bus. \$7.

Country Gentleman. (70 days.) This is a very good variety of Sweet Corn and a little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long, thickly covered with long, narrow, white kernels without row formation. Stalks grow to a height of $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 45c.; pk. \$2; bus. \$7.50.

Gold Bond. (65 days.) This is a variety of yellow Sweet Corn very much like Golden Bantam, only slightly later, making it more adapted to southern planting conditions. The ears are about 7 inches long, with 8 or 10 rows of large, yellow kernels. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$2.25; bus. \$8.50.



Long Island Beauty

Golden Giant. (70 days.) One of the best yellow varieties of Sweet Corn. It develops a little before Stowell's Evergreen and has ears about 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of large, milky kernels. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$2.25; bus. \$8.50.

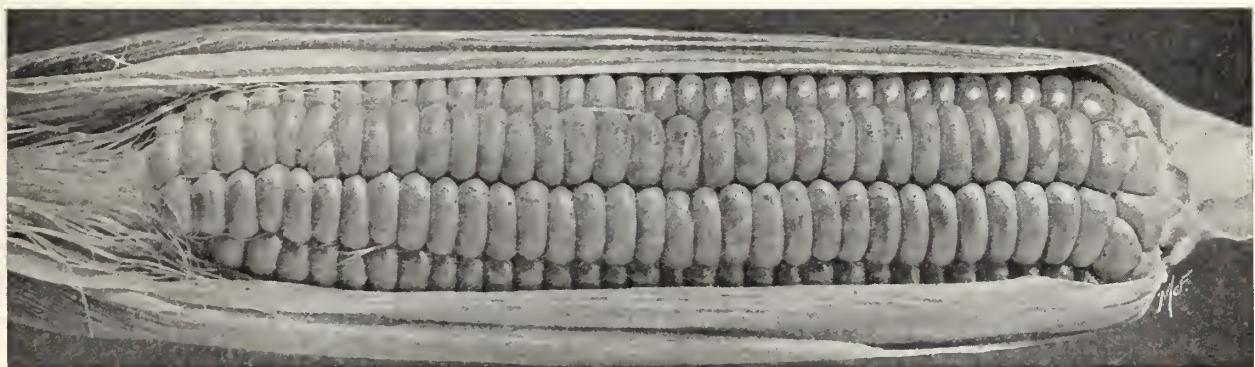
Adams Early. (60 days.) This is not a true Sweet Corn, but is a roasting-ear variety of very high quality. It matures a little earlier than Country Gentleman and has ears about 6 to 7 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of full, white kernels. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.40; bus. \$5.

Trucker's Favorite. (80 days.) This is a very desirable roasting-ear type that matures later than Adams Early. The ears are about 11 to 12 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of large, white kernels. This variety is also very good for early feeding purposes. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.25; bus. \$4.50.

Florida Roasting Ear. (80 days.) This variety, while not a Sweet Corn, is preferred by many because of the size of the ears, which are about a foot long, thickly covered with large, white kernels. This is a superior variety for table use. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.40; bus. \$5.

Tuxpan. (85 days.) This is a new variety of roasting-ear Corn. Bred originally from a Mexican strain, it has shown up so well in our trials that we have decided to introduce it in Florida. It is very late and grows to a height of 12 to 14 feet. The ears are very long, with 14 to 16 rows of kernels, and the husks are very heavy and tight, virtually making it impossible for the ear-worm to enter. The husked ear has a most attractive pearly white color. Its immense stalk makes good fodder as well as large ears. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 45c.; pk. \$1.90; bus. \$7.

Iowa Silver Mine. (80 days.) This is a white variety gaining in popularity everywhere it has been grown. The cobs contain from 14 to 18 rows and the ears are of good size, running from 7 to 10 inches long. The grains are of fair to good depth. It is a very heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.25; bus. \$4.50.



Gold Bond Sweet Corn



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green Cucumber

CUCUMBER

Plant 2 pounds of seed per acre

Early Cucumbers are among Florida's big money truck-crops.
Spring plantings are made January 1 and through February

Our superior stocks of western-grown Cucumber seed cannot be excelled, as they are grown under irrigation, where the seed-crops can mature perfectly regardless of uncertain dry seasons. This insures fine, plump seed, with high germinating power, rendering chances more certain of a perfect stand and a good crop. Our Bred-Rite brands of Cucumber seed have been so thoroughly screened, and all the light chaffy seed taken out, that they will plant further than ordinary stocks, which also insures better germination and growth of strong, vigorous plants. Low, black, rich, moist, sandy loam soil is, perhaps, the best for growing Cucumbers. The early "Cukes" are the ones that bring the money, and to get them early you must figure on protecting them for they are very sensitive to cold, and sometimes the slightest frost will ruin the crop. Cucumbers are one of the best money crops for Florida and the South.

Kilgore's Cucumber seed stocks have been especially developed for Florida and southern conditions. All of our Cucumber stocks are thoroughly tested each season in our Proving Grounds at Plant City, Fla., so we know our stocks are best suited to Florida conditions.

CULTURE. Spring planting begins early in January and continues through February. Plant in rows 4 feet apart in hills 2 feet apart in the drill, dropping 6 to 8 seeds in each hill. Sometimes it is very difficult to get a stand early if the ground is wet and cold, as the seed will rot before it germinates. Frequently two or three plantings have to be made to get an early stand. In fact, many of our successful growers make three or four plantings in between hills at intervals of four or five days, so that in case of frost or some other disaster to the planting that is already up, there is another stand of seed just ready to come out of the ground, which would mean a gain of six to ten days as compared to planting over again. The time gained by several plantings might mean hundreds of dollars in extra profits if you did not have to plant over. Eight or ten days' difference in the time of maturity of an early truck crop makes a wonderful difference in the price and returns from the crop.

Spraying Cucumbers regularly is an important factor in producing a crop, therefore we advise spraying with Pyrox every week from the time the plants are up until harvest begins. Frequently rust or blight will destroy a crop in two or three days, when plants have not been sprayed. We strongly advocate the use of Pyrox for Cucumbers.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green.

KILGORE'S (60 days.) In offering Kilgore's Bred-Rite brands there are two outstanding points that engage our very careful consideration. First, we must know that our Bred-Rite stocks are perfectly adapted to our soil and conditions and that they are maximum producers. Second, and very important, they must be of a type to bring a premium on the market. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green will meet both of these highly important requirements and in addition it is early in maturity. We offer you this wonderful variety, which we introduced a few years ago, with the positive assurance that it is the very best that can be planted under Florida and southern conditions for profitable returns. It is a heavy yielder, a perfect shipper, holding its dark green color longer than other varieties after reaching distant markets. It ranges from 8 to 9 inches in length, is perfectly straight and well filled at both ends, and a beautiful dark green in color from stem to blossom end. It is not only bred-rite, but it is "rite" in size, shape, length, color, quality, and of finest market appearance. It is absolutely the very best Cucumber for Florida and the South. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4 lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.50. Illustrated in natural color on front cover.

Our Cucumber crop has been pronounced by far the best in this section, and the credit is due to Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green. It has done all that you claimed it would do.—O. J. SHALLBERG, Bushnell, Fla., July 17, 1930.

I feel that you would like to know how your Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green "Cuke" is turning out. . . . I can recommend it to the most critical "Cuke" grower anywhere. If he wants *the best*, he should get Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green. I won't plant anything else. I am telling everybody about it.—H. M. MARSH, Bushnell, Fla., August 11, 1930.

I have used your Bred-Rite Long Dark Green Cucumber and find it one of the best, early prolific, green Cucumbers I have grown.—H. L. CARLTON, Wauchula, Fla., September 16, 1930.

I have planted your Bred-Rite Long Dark Green "Cukes" for several years and am glad to be able to say that I have had very good results with them. Their dark green color and long shape make them very desirable "Cukes," and being a good yielder sure goes a long way toward bringing in larger returns for the growers.

I am well pleased with them and you can bet I will want more the coming season.—IRA DENNIS, Wauchula, Fla., September 10, 1930.

Your Bred-Rite Long Dark Green Cucumber seed which I have been planting gave me the best yield per acre of any Cucumber I have ever had, and not only the best yield, but they were the smoothest, most uniform in size, shape, and color of any I have ever seen! They brought me the best top market prices all the way through, proving that they are the Cucumber the market wants.

You may be sure that I will plant nothing but Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green Cucumber this coming season.—MORGAN GRICE, Wauchula, Fla., September 6, 1930.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Henderson's Perfected White Spine Cucumber

Cucumber, continued

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Henderson's Perfected White Spine. (62 days.) One of the very finest strains of White Spine.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE-MARK

The plants are healthy, vigorous, and very productive. The fruits are a very rich deep green, symmetrical, of medium length ranging from 7 to 8 inches, thick and meaty, square ended. Our trials at Plant City, Fla., indicate that our special selected seed stock of this standard variety is exceptionally well adapted to Florida and southern conditions. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13; 25 lbs. \$28.75.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Fortune.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE-MARK

(60 days.) This is one of the finest types of White Spine yet introduced. It is early, very productive, and disease-resistant. Fruits are uniform and symmetrical, ranging from 7½ to 8½ inches in length, slightly tapering toward the blossom end. Attractive dark green in color with a smooth skin. Holds up well in long-distance shipping; very attractive in market appearance and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13; 25 lbs. \$28.75.

Davis Perfect. (65 days.) A long, rather slender, smooth Cucumber tapering toward both ends, ranging from 8 to 10 inches in length. It is of a deep green color and retains its attractive appearance on the markets. A stronger, more vigorous grower, and resists blight somewhat better than many other varieties. We have an extra-fine selection of this popular variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.50; 25 lbs. \$25.

Chicago Pickling. (65 days.) This is an old standard pickling variety and one of the most popular. Produces enormous yields of uniform, dark green, small Cucumbers desirable for pickling. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.50.

Stays Green. (58 days.) Our improved seed stock of this variety was developed and grown especially to suit Florida conditions, under the supervision of The Kilgore Seed Company. We have had over twenty years of experience serving the truck-growers of Florida and studying the particular requirements of Florida Cucumber growers. We have spent many years in making special selections of this variety to meet the requirements of Florida Cucumber growers and shippers. We have developed in this superior stock which we are now offering a Cucumber of the desired length as well as color. All we ask is that you try our improved stock of this variety and convince yourself that there is no better stock of Stays Green to be secured anywhere, at any price. Our trials and the experience of many Florida Cucumber growers indicate that our improved stock of Stays Green produces fruits of very dark, glossy green color from stem to blossom end, uniform in shape, and considerably longer than other stocks of this variety, averaging about 8 inches in length. It is very early, an enormous yielder, and a fine shipper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$20.

I am glad to say that I have planted Kilgore's Stays Green Cucumber seed for several years and have been very well pleased with the results I have obtained. It is a vigorous-growing and a fine shipping "Cuke," and I am glad to recommend it to my friends.

I have planted other sorts and have seen other sorts growing in my neighbor's fields, but I am so well pleased with Kilgore's Stays Green that I prefer it to any other kind.—T. P. STEPHENS, Zolfo Springs, Fla., Route A, September 2, 1930.

Gherkin, West India. (60 days.) Introduced from Jamaica. One of the best small pickling varieties for the South. The plant is very hardy and vigorous in growth. The fruits are very small, averaging about 2 inches long and 1½ inches round, light green in color, and are covered with many small spines. Used exclusively for pickles. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$16.50.

REMEMBER.—All of our Cucumber stocks are thoroughly tested each season in our proving grounds at Plant City, Florida, so we know our stocks are best suited to Florida conditions.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Fortune Cucumber



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Manatee Special Eggplant
A highly perfected and carefully selected strain,
developed in Florida

Florida High-Bush. (125 days.) This is a very heavy-yielding stock. The plants

are vigorous, tall, and upright in growth, holding all the fruits well off the ground, thus preventing rot. They resist drought, blight, and wet weather better than most other varieties. The fruits are elongated, cylindrical in shape, and of a purplish color. Not as dark as Manatee Special. An excellent shipper and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; 1/4lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4; 10 lbs. \$37.50; 25 lbs. \$87.50.

New Orleans Market. (120 days.) This special and distinct development

of the high-bush type Eggplant was selected for larger, shorter fruits than are produced by Florida High-Bush. They are dark purple, of better shape and color than other high-bush strains, and of very attractive market appearance. Bears all its fruit entirely off the ground. Resists heat and drought. A heavy yielder and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; 1/4lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 10 lbs. \$52.50; 25 lbs. \$125.

New York Improved Purple (Spineless). (120 days.) A

popular low-bush variety, slightly later than Black Beauty, and producing somewhat larger oval fruits, dark purple in color. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; 1/4lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4; 10 lbs. \$37.50; 25 lbs. \$87.50.

Black Beauty. (115 days.) This is a very early variety of the low-bush

type, producing a low, bushy plant with large, very beautiful, glossy black fruits, short, thick and oval, or egg-shaped. A desirable sort for the market as the fruit holds its color a long time. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; 1/4lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$42.50; 25 lbs. \$100.

EGGPLANT

Sow 1/4 to 1/2 pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

The Eggplant gives very satisfactory returns as a southern truck crop. Light hammock land suits it best, but any sandy loam may be used. The heavy, dark, low soils are not good for this crop. It is very hard to get the seed to germinate right if the ground is wet and cold.

CULTURE. For a spring crop, plant seed in November, December, and January; for the fall crop, plant in June, July, and August, in muslin- or burlap-covered seed-beds. When set in the open, the plants may need some protection from the sun. Many growers use palmetto fans, stuck slanting on the south side of the hill, which will keep the sun from striking them with full force. Have rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet between the plants. Use from 1200 pounds to a ton of high-grade fertilizer per acre. It is an excellent plan to spray with Pyrox every 10 days from the time the plants have four or five leaves, as there is no plant more subject to blight and insect attack. Pyrox controls fungous diseases and also kills worms. It is also advisable to dust Eggplants regularly with sulphur or, better, to spray with Sulfoicide, which controls red spider, a serious pest of Eggplants.

We aim to supply the best Eggplant seed for Florida and the South. Our northern seed-growing fields are thoroughly inspected each season.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Manatee Special. (115 days.) This is a

KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS
TRADE-MARK

distinct type of Eggplant, originated and developed in Manatee County, Florida. It possesses characteristics of both Florida High-Bush and Black Beauty varieties. The plants are of high-bush character, being taller and more vigorous than Black Beauty and other low-bush sorts, although not quite so tall as the true Florida High-Bush. The fruits, on the other hand, are shorter and thicker than Florida High-Bush, oval in shape, and of a beautiful rich black color. They are quite similar to Black Beauty in shape and color. Free of streaked and off-color fruits. The sturdy, vigorous bush holds the fruits well off the ground, thus preventing rot. Very productive, extremely early, and hardy, withstanding heat, drought, and heavy rains better than other varieties. Better adapted to Florida and southern conditions than other sorts. A good shipper and most desirable market type. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 55c.; 1/4lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50; 10 lbs. \$60; 25 lbs. \$143.75.



Florida High-Bush Eggplant
Our stock of this standard variety is absolutely true to type

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY
Plant City, Fla.

October 1, 1930

Gentlemen: I have been growing Kilgore's Bred-Rite Manatee Special Eggplant for several years, and have been much pleased with results. I always get a very heavy yield and a fine type of fruit, rich in color and of splendid carrying quality, which commands top prices on the market.—H. L. PLATT, Route 2, Plant City, Fla.

ENDIVE

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

CULTURE. Plant from August to February in seed-bed the same as lettuce. Set in field 20 inches apart and a foot apart in the row. Endive makes fine salad, is valuable for flavoring soups and stews, and for greens.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Escarolle (BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN). (75 days.) One of the very best and most profitable types to grow commercially. In great demand on northern markets, and well adapted to Florida soil and climatic conditions. The leaves are large, broad, thick, slightly crumpled, of medium green color, with thick, nearly white midribs. Our improved stock of this variety is of the semi-fullheart type, developing an upright growth, producing a very heavy, thick, matted plant with large, deep, well-blanchered hearts, which blanch to a creamy white. Our tests indicate this stock to be harder than other fullheart strains, and to stand long-distance shipments better. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50; 25 lbs. \$27.50.

Green Curled. (70 days.) A hardy, vigorous sort with bright, deep green, curled, finely cut leaves, with the outer midribs usually showing a trace of rose. A dense mass of deeply divided leaves form the head which readily blanches to a creamy white. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50; 25 lbs. \$27.50.



Escarolle Endive



Florence Fennel

FLORENCE FENNEL or ANISE *Finochio*

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 75 feet of row

CULTURE. Seed should be sown from August until April in rich, well-prepared soil. Sow in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 10 to 12 inches in the row. The plants should be earthed up about 3 inches when half grown in order to blanch the bulb-like, fleshy base.

Our seed is of the highest quality, improved, imported stock that develops quickly into a large, branching plant with dense, thread-like foliage. It forms a large, bulb-like base, and should be cut before the plant flowers. Very delicious when served raw as a salad or boiled before eating. In great demand, especially among Italian and other southern European peoples, but growing in popularity in the American trade. Commission and produce men commonly call this vegetable "Sweet Anise." Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere in the United States

GARLIC

Pure Italian Garlic sets come in the form of large Garlic bulbs which are divided into so-called sets or cloves, which are planted the same as onion sets, in rows from 12 to 20 inches apart, and setting the cloves 3 to 6 inches apart in the row. Garlic is a southern crop and does exceptionally well in Florida. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere in the United States

KALE or BORECOLE

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row

CULTURE. Kale is extensively grown in the South for "greens." Plant in Florida from August to March, in rows 2 feet apart, and for large plants thin to 20 inches apart in the row.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere in the United States

Green Curled Scotch. This is the most desirable hardy variety for Florida and for the markets. It forms a handsome, dwarf, spreading plant with many long, heavy, finely curled, attractive, bright green leaves. The flavor is delicate and enticing, making it popular wherever grown. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.

KOHLRABI

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row

CULTURE. Plant in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning out to 6 inches apart in the rows. Better results are secured by starting in seed-beds and transplanting like cabbage. Planting every ten days will give a succession of tender, fleshy stems until hot weather. Start fall planting in August.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere in the United States

Early White Vienna. Extremely early, with distinctly small tops. The fleshy stems, or so-called bulbs, are formed above ground and are very light green or nearly white, very tender and delicate, and of best quality when used before fully grown. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

What is Bred-Rite Seed? Bred-Rite Seed is just what the name implies. It means that, by years of careful breeding, selecting and reselecting, roguing, right planting, cultivating, handling, cleaning and grading, the seed-stock is bred up to the very highest standard, which means greater vigor, productiveness, purity, trueness of type, freedom from disease, and uniformity of both plant-growth and progeny.

LETTUCE

Sow 1/2 to 1 pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Our seed is produced for us by one of the oldest and best Lettuce-seed growers, who makes a specialty of producing only the very highest-type Lettuce seed. It is all tested for trueness to type in our Plant City, Fla., proving grounds, so we are positive there is no mixture.

CULTURE. First sowings are made in Florida the beginning of September and continue until March. Low, damp, light or dark soil is best suited for this crop. Lettuce must be grown rapidly in order to give it size, tenderness, crispness, and high edible quality. Therefore, the land must be highly fertilized and moist. Broadcast the seed on good moist beds that have been thoroughly prepared, or sow in rows 6 inches apart and use a light roller to press the seed into the soil. Place burlap or old fertilizer sacks over the beds until the seeds sprout. Be sure seed-beds are kept thoroughly moist at all times after the seed is planted.

Important Information about Germination of Lettuce Seed

Although our Lettuce seed is tested for germination, even fresh Lettuce seed is hard to germinate, especially in hot weather. It is a desirable practice to soak the seed in ice water for an hour. Pour off the water, wrap the moist seed in a moist newspaper, and place it in the coldest place in the ice-box for 12 to 15 hours just prior to planting. Spread out the seed on dry paper in the shade in order to dry it slightly. Then mix with cornmeal for even distribution, and sow immediately toward evening on moist soil. Seed-beds should be kept as cool as possible by sprinkling cold water on top of the beds as well as by running water around the beds.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Big Boston. (70 days.)

Boston is the most extensively planted Lettuce in Florida and the Southeast. Our Bred-Rite strain, which has been re-selected and perfected, is absolutely the finest and truest type of Big Boston it is possible to secure anywhere. Our trials each year indicate it to be absolutely free of mixture, and we have never found a superior stock in many we have tested. Unlimited field-work is put on this stock in roguing and selecting in order to bring it up to the highest possible standard. This particular stock has been grown for many years in Florida and has always given entire satisfaction. The heads are of the cabbage or butter-head type, large-sized, broad, slightly spreading, globular, with a broad shoulder at the base. The outer leaves are broad, almost smooth, but wavy at the edge, medium light green with a tinge of brown on the margins of the outer leaves. It is early and hardy and stands shipping very well. The heads are brittle, buttery, and the interior is a beautiful golden yellow color. A sure, solid-heading sort. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.25.



Iceberg Lettuce

Kilgore's Improved White Boston. (68 days.)

Similar to our Bred-Rite Big Boston, although a trifle earlier and a slightly lighter shade of green without the brownish tinge at the borders of the outer leaves. Our stock is exceptionally pure, because we have gone to a great deal of expense to have it properly selected and rogued. Its bright green market appearance, with freedom of red tinge on the leaves, is making this improved strain very popular as a shipping sort. Produce dealers in northern markets are calling for this improved strain. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 1/4lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50; 25 lbs. \$52.50.

Iceberg. (74 days.) A very popular variety of the crisp-heading type. Produces large, very firm, hard, and well-blanching, globular heads. This variety does not bolt to seed as readily as other sorts. The leaves are very broad, thick, quite blistered and crumpled, with finely frilled borders, and are of medium green color, with faint brown tracing on the extreme borders. Head is pure white inside, very hard, brittle, very sweet, and of ideal quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 1/4lb. 60c.; lb. \$2; 10 lbs. \$19; 25 lbs. \$43.75.



Kilgore's Improved White Boston Lettuce

Lettuce Is Increasing in Popularity on Northern Markets

Lettuce, continued

New York (WONDERFUL OR LOS ANGELES). (80 days.) This is the variety which is grown most extensively in California, Arizona, and Colorado. It is of the same general type as Iceberg, but is later in maturing and produces a larger head. The large, hard, tight head is of excellent edible quality and blanches to a pure white inside. Its outer leaves are broad, very thick, blistered and crumpled, dark green, and the edges are not tinged with brown. Our strain is the true New York and is absolutely pure. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 1/4lb. 60c.; lb. \$2; 10 lbs. \$19; 25 lbs. \$43.75.

Selected Big Boston. (75 days.) Our Selected Big Boston is a little later in maturing than our Bred-Rite stock. It has not been given the careful breeding, selection, and roguing of our Bred-Rite stock, but is better than many stocks of Big Boston which sell at a higher price. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$20.

Black-Seeded Simpson. (60 days.) One of the best and most popular large, very early, non-heading or leaf varieties, succeeding everywhere and always reliable under southern conditions. It will do well when it is too warm to grow the heading sorts. The leaves are very broad, much blistered and crumpled, and excessively frilled on the borders, light yellowish green in color, never brownish, very tender, of fine and delicate texture, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$20.

Romaine (White Paris Cos or Trianon Cos).

(70 days.) This is the best-known and most popular variety of Cos Lettuce and is very well adapted to Florida and southern conditions. It forms a large, medium green, well-folded head with blunt top, and when properly grown it is very sweet, crisp, mild, and of fine quality. Grows very erect and compact. The leaves are long, narrow, thick and smooth, with broad, thick midribs. It withstands both heat and cold better than the heading varieties of Lettuce, and is frequently a splendid paying crop grown for northern markets. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.25.

Romaine (Green Cos). (70 days.) This new variety is similar to White Paris Cos, except that it is slightly smaller, more hardy, withstanding heat and bad weather conditions better, and makes a darker green foliage with a self-folding head. Our trials indicate this to be a very valuable commercial type for Florida. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$12; 25 lbs. \$26.25.

Keep the Moisture in the Soil

Scratch the surface about 2 inches deep with a rake or cultivator. This loose soil makes a mulch, stops evaporation, and is better than straw, leaves, or grass clippings.



Romaine or White Paris Cos Lettuce

Record Celery Crop Brings Grower \$2622

All existing state records for yield and high quality of Celery for so early in the season were broken last month by Dr. James S. Hall, prominent grower of Celery at Sarasota, Fla. On December 18, Dr. Hall cut a little less than 1 1/4 acres of his fall acreage and from the cutting obtained 369 crates of No. 3 size stalks, 284 crates of No. 4 size. The size number indicates the number of dozen stalks that are put into a standard crate. All the Celery graded United States grade No. 1, which is the very highest grade possible.

An average price of \$3 per crate, f.o.b. shipping point, was obtained for the Celery, which made the scant 1 1/4 acres bring a total of \$2622. This is an exceptionally high return for the Celery, which was sent to market in field pack, not being washed and pre-cooled, which would increase the price still more.

Dr. Hall, who was president of the Palmer Farms Growers' Association, stated that he has never before had Celery coming off in such large sizes and of such exceptionally good grade. He used Wonderful Pearl Celery seed put out by The Kilgore Seed Company.—From *Florida Farm & Grove*, January, 1930.

LETTUCE is increasing in consumption because people are learning that it is rich in health-giving vitamins. "Eat more Lettuce to maintain better health" is a slogan that is being adopted in many a household.

*It isn't what you pay for the seed, it is what it will produce that counts
Kilgore's Seeds are not only priced rite, but they will produce rite, because they are Bred-Rite*

Mustard Is One of the Best "Greens" for the South



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

MUSTARD

Plant 4 pounds of seed per acre

Good green food for your poultry as well as for table use

CULTURE. Mustard will come in quicker than any other sort of "greens." Sow from June to March in good, rich garden soil in rows 16 inches apart.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Southern Giant Curled. (60 days.) Plants are vigorous and hardy, of upright, spreading growth. The leaves are large, light green, much crumpled and frilled at the edges and very attractive in appearance. A very popular variety because of its vigorous growth, hardiness, and slightly pungent flavor and crisp and tender texture. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$6.50; 25 lbs. \$13.75.

Kilgore's Florida Broad-Leaf. (60 days.) Plants are rather tall and upright, producing considerable more leaf-growth than other varieties. When boiled leaves are of excellent quality. This variety stays in condition without bolting to seed longer than other sorts, which makes it a valuable sort for spring planting in Florida. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$20.



Large Imported Sweet Spanish Onion. See page 25

Fordhook Fancy. (60 days.) A very vigorous, strong grower, producing beautiful dark green leaves which weave outward like a fine ostrich plume. A very heavy yielder. The plants stand a long time without bolting to seed and do well even in hot weather. Of good quality, the flavor being very mild. Fine for greens and salads. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$20.

Chinese Smooth-Leaf. (60 days.) A very desirable sort with large, light green, plain or smooth leaves. Grows to larger size than the curled varieties. The plant grows rapidly and is somewhat spreading in habit. The leaves are very tender, succulent, mild, and free of bitter taste. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$6.50; 25 lbs. \$13.75.

Tender Green Japanese Mustard Spinach.

(24 days.) A new introduction which in our trials at Plant City, Fla., has shown so much promise that we are offering it for the first time this season. It is a very quick-growing, mild Mustard, with a spinach flavor, and remains tender even in dry, hot weather. An all-season plant as it withstands heat and may be planted throughout the spring and summer. The large, oblong leaves are very dark green in color, fairly smooth, with small white midribs. Very slow to bolt to seed. It ships well and the demand on market is growing. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.



Tender Green Japanese Mustard Spinach
A new introduction especially adapted to Florida

ONIONS

Sow 3 pounds of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre, or plant 5 pounds of seed per acre in field

We list several varieties that are dependable in Florida. The Creole and Australian Brown are the best keepers, but, of course, the Bermudas and Sweet Spanish are the most desirable, and, if properly cured and stored after harvesting, will keep for a considerable time.

Some seem to think that Onions will not keep in the South. This is a mistake, for we have seen them keep for months. The keeping depends largely upon the way the Onions are taken care of during harvest. If they get wet after they have been taken out of the ground, they are sure to rot. Therefore, great care should be exercised that they are harvested during a dry time, and after being pulled or dug should be allowed to stay on the ground in the sunshine only long enough to dry off what soil sticks to them. The Onions should then be removed to some barn or dry place where the air can circulate about them freely, but do not heap them up. By all means, harvest before the rainy season.

CULTURE. First plantings are made September 1 and continued until March. October and November are the best months to plant. In Florida the seed is generally planted in the open field, where the Onions are to grow, in rows 15 inches apart, and when 4 to 5 inches high they are thinned out from 3 to 5 inches apart in the row. Those taken out can be used to transplant any possible skips. Onion seed can also be planted in seed-beds and transplanted to the field later. This is a

Onions, continued

safe and sure method, and is becoming very popular in Florida, especially with the Sweet Spanish variety. A moist (but not wet) soil is best suited for the Onion, therefore, Florida hammock, sandy loam, and low pine-lands are preferable. Almost any Florida soils, where not too high or too low and wet, will grow fine Onions. This crop is a gross feeder, and not less than a ton per acre of high-grade fertilizer should be used. There is nothing better than an application of Wizard Brand Sheep Manure broadcast on the land before planting. This crop needs constant shallow cultivation, which keeps it steadily growing. Use 3 pounds of seed to the acre in beds, or 5 pounds where planted in the field.

Our Bermuda Onion seed is genuine Teneriffe grown, imported direct by us from one of the very best growers on the Canary Islands, and we know there is no better Onion seed to be had anywhere.

Our Imported Valencia is secured from the oldest and best Onion-seed grower in Spain.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Large Imported Sweet Spanish. (Genuine

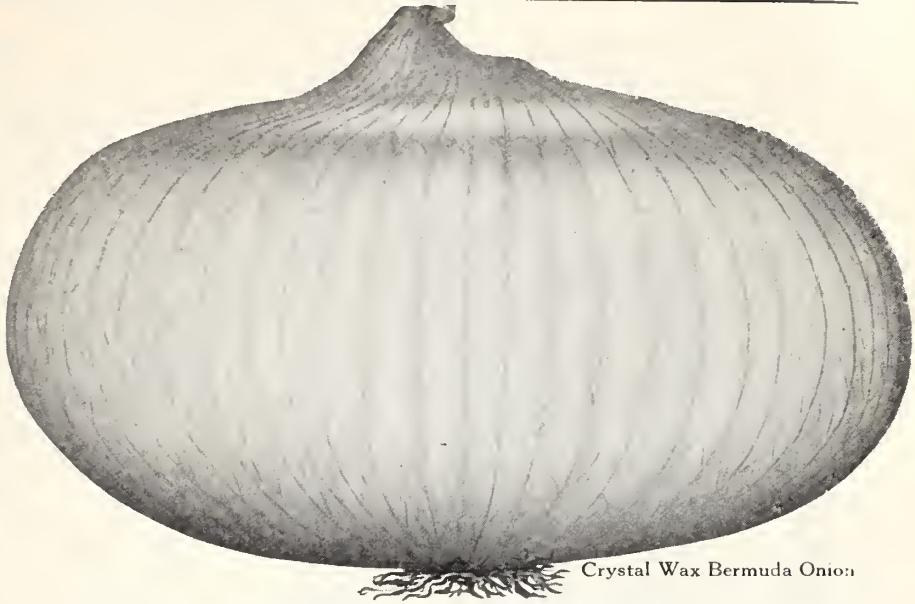
Imported Valencia—grown especially for us in Spain.) This is the genuine imported Sweet Spanish Onion, and is undoubtedly the finest strain of this sort ever introduced. It produces the largest Onion of any variety—bulbs grown in Florida often weigh 2 to 2½ pounds, and 1 to 1½-pound bulbs are very common. The mature bulbs usually weigh 1¼ pounds and measure 4 inches in diameter. They are perfectly globular, light glossy yellow in color, and are exceedingly attractive in appearance. It makes a harder, firmer bulb than the Bermudas, with smaller neck, ripens down evenly, and keeps and ships well. The bulbs are very mild and sweet, and of exceptionally fine quality. This is becoming a profitable money crop in Florida, as it seems to be particularly well adapted to Florida sandy loam soils, but is not recommended for muck. The introduction of this valuable new Onion will probably make Florida one of the important Onion-producing States. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; ¼lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 10 lbs. \$52.50; 25 lbs. \$125.

Large Domestic Sweet Spanish. (RIVERSIDE STRAIN.)

This is a domestic-grown strain of the Sweet Spanish which is grown quite extensively in the Southwest. It has the general characteristics of the Imported Strain, but is not as well adapted to Florida conditions as is the Spanish Valencia. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; ¼lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$32.50; 25 lbs. \$87.50.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. (Teneriffe-grown.) Our

superior stock of seed of this variety, like our Yellow Bermuda, is grown by the very best Onion-seed growers in the Canary Islands and is the true type, being a most attractive clear white in color, very flat, medium large, and early. The skin is thin and the flesh is white and waxy. It is not a keeping variety, but is early and very mild and sweet. We have tested many different stocks but have not found one superior to ours for Florida conditions. Its attractive appearance makes it sell at a premium on any market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 55c.; ¼lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6; 10 lbs. \$57.50; 25 lbs. \$137.50.



Crystal Wax Bermuda Onion

Yellow Bermuda. (Teneriffe-grown.) Our stock of

this variety is produced by one of the best Onion-seed growers near Teneriffe in the Canary Islands, and in all of our trials we have not found any superior. The bulbs are of a light straw-yellow color, medium in size, flat, very early, but in no sense good keepers. The very thin skin rubs off easily and the flesh is extremely mild and sweet. No other Onion compares with this one in mildness of flavor. It is grown extensively in South Texas and is adapted only to southern conditions. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; ¼lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$42.50; 25 lbs. \$100.

Australian Brown. We have the true Buckskin

strain which is noted for its exceptional keeping qualities. The bulbs are medium sized, semi-globe shaped, very firm and solid in texture, and the skin is very thick and chestnut-brown in color. The flavor is very strong. Although somewhat later in maturing, it keeps or stores much better than other varieties in warm climates, which makes it very valuable not only for market but also for home use. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50.

Louisiana Red Creole. This variety is grown

extensively around New Orleans and is exceptionally well adapted to Florida and southern conditions. It is extremely productive of large, solid, semi-globe-shaped Onions of reddish color. The flavor is rather strong. A valuable Onion for storing as it is a very good keeper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50.

ONION SETS

Plant 6 to 8 bushels of Sets per acre. One bushel weighs 32 pounds

As a rule, sets cannot be depended upon to grow large Onions, but they will produce early green Onions to bunch for market or for home use. Set out in rows 1½ feet apart and 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Plant from Sept. to March.

F.O.B. Plant City, except quarts or less, which are prepaid to any point in Florida or the United States

YELLOW BERMUDA (also called White Bermuda). Pt. 30c.; qt. 45c.; pk. \$1.50; bus. \$5.50; 10 bus. \$52.50.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA. Pt. 30c.; qt. 45c.; pk. \$1.50; bus. \$5.50; 10 bus. \$52.50.

WHITE SILVERSKIN. Pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$1.40; bus. \$5; 10 bus. \$47.50

There is no secret or mystery about BRED-RITE SEED; it is simply a matter of doing a thing in a way that cannot fail to bring results. The same principle that is used in breeding fine live stock applies just as fully to breeding fine seed



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Green Okra

OKRA

Plant 8 pounds of seed per acre

Okra does wonderfully well all over Florida and the South where the young seed-pods are used in many different ways and are highly esteemed. It is a healthful vegetable and should be planted in every southern garden. We have done a great deal of work on our stocks of this valuable southern vegetable until we are confident we have the best strains in America.

CULTURE. Okra can be planted any time from February until September, but it is a warm-weather plant and will not do much until the ground becomes warm; in fact, the seeds are hard to germinate when the ground is cold. It can be planted in almost any kind of soil. You do not get big money

Okra, continued

out of an Okra crop at any one time, but it continues to bear for several months. We consider it one of the easiest and safest money crops that can be planted. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and sow thinly in the drill. When 3 to 4 inches high, thin out to one stalk every 10 to 15 inches. Okra should be cut every second day. If this is not done some of the pods become too hard and the young plants will stop bearing pods.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Green. (42 days.)

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE-MARK

To obtain maximum results with Okra, it is just as important to plant pure, well-bred, high-yielding seed as the best seed for other crops. In our Bred-Rite Long Green we offer the very best Okra seed it is possible to produce. This is a very heavy producer, extremely early, and a sure money-maker when grown for market. The pods are long—frequently 9 to 10 inches,—straight, slender, pointed, intense dark green, and they retain their tenderness and color longer than any other sort. Our improved stock of this variety is extremely productive, the plants, which range from 5 to 6 feet in height, being literally covered with pods from the ground up. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$6.50; 25 lbs. \$13.75; 100 lbs. \$50.

Kilgore's Low-Bearing Long Green. (45 days.)

This is an improved, highly bred, specially selected pure stock which we have developed for Florida growers. It is one of the earliest sorts, producing a dwarf plant ranging from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height. The pods are set very close to the ground and are very thickly set up the entire length of the stalk—often 30 to 40 pods on a 3-foot plant. They are green, average 8 inches, are pointed, ridged, tender and of good quality. A very good shipper and ideal for home use. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.50; 25 lbs. \$25; 100 lbs. \$90.

White Velvet. (45 days.) This is an old standard variety in the South and is grown for home use and local market. We have an exceptionally true stock of this Okra. Plants grow to a height of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, mature early, and are very productive. The pods are round, long, averaging about 7 inches, smooth, free of ridges, very tender, of medium size, and are nearly white. The very best of all smooth white varieties. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$6; 25 lbs. \$12.50; 100 lbs. \$45.

Selected Perkins Mammoth-Podded Long

Green. (45 days.) This stock of Long Green has not been specially bred up and selected like our Bred-Rite stock, but our tests indicate that it is better than many offered at higher prices. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.; 10 lbs. \$5; 25 lbs. \$11.25; 100 lbs. \$40.

PARSLEY

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 150 feet of row, or 3 pounds per acre

CULTURE. Parsley can be sown in the fall or spring, in drills 16 inches apart. This seed is very hard to germinate and often takes from two to three weeks.

Postpaid to any point in Florida or the United States

Double Moss Curled. (90 days.) This is a standard market variety, producing a beautiful, compact, vigorous plant. The large, attractive, closely curled, deeply cut, dark green leaves with strong stems are used principally for garnishing and flavoring and are in great demand by hotels and restaurants. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.

PARSNIPS

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 150 feet of row

CULTURE. Parsnips do best on deep, rich, sandy soil. Sow seed in Florida from September to December, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart; cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. When plants are well up, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsnip seed germinates very slowly.

Postpaid to any point in Florida or the United States

Improved Hollow Crown. (120 days.) This is the best variety, producing long roots 15 inches long and 3 inches across the shoulder, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tender, and of sweet flavor and very good quality. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.

There Is Never an Over-production of Peas, and They Are Not Molested by Insects or Frosts

ENGLISH OR GARDEN PEAS

Plant 1 bushel of seed per acre in single rows; 2 bushels per acre in double rows

All of our Peas are grown in the Northwest, are high in germination, and true to type, being tested in our Plant City, Fla., proving grounds.

CULTURE. English Peas are very hardy and are not commonly attacked by insects. Frost does not hurt them, except while in blossom, and it destroys only that part of the crop in bloom; they will put on another crop immediately. After the frost destroys the bloom it is a good idea to give them an application of Nitrate of Soda, at the rate of 200 pounds per acre. Peas can be grown on almost any kind of soil and with about the same cultivation as beans. Sowing in double rows is a good plan, as they will support each other. Have rows 4 feet apart and drop Peas 1 to 2 inches apart in the row. Use a high-grade fertilizer at the rate of 1000 to 1800 pounds per acre.

Prices quoted are f.o.b. Plant City, Fla., except quarts or less, which are prepaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere in the United States

Kilgore's Winner. (52 days.) This variety was introduced by us a few years ago, and it becomes more popular each season. It is absolutely the finest large early Pea for Florida sandy loam soils, but it is not adapted to Florida muck soils. As it is a very early, exceedingly large-podded variety, it is in great demand on northern markets. It is a surer cropper and a better yielder than other early large-podded varieties. The plants are vigorous in growth, 18 to 22 inches in height, with heavy vine and foliage, producing a great abundance of very large, dark green, straight pods, containing large, dark green Peas of unsurpassed quality. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$3.25; bus. \$12; 10 bus. \$117.50.

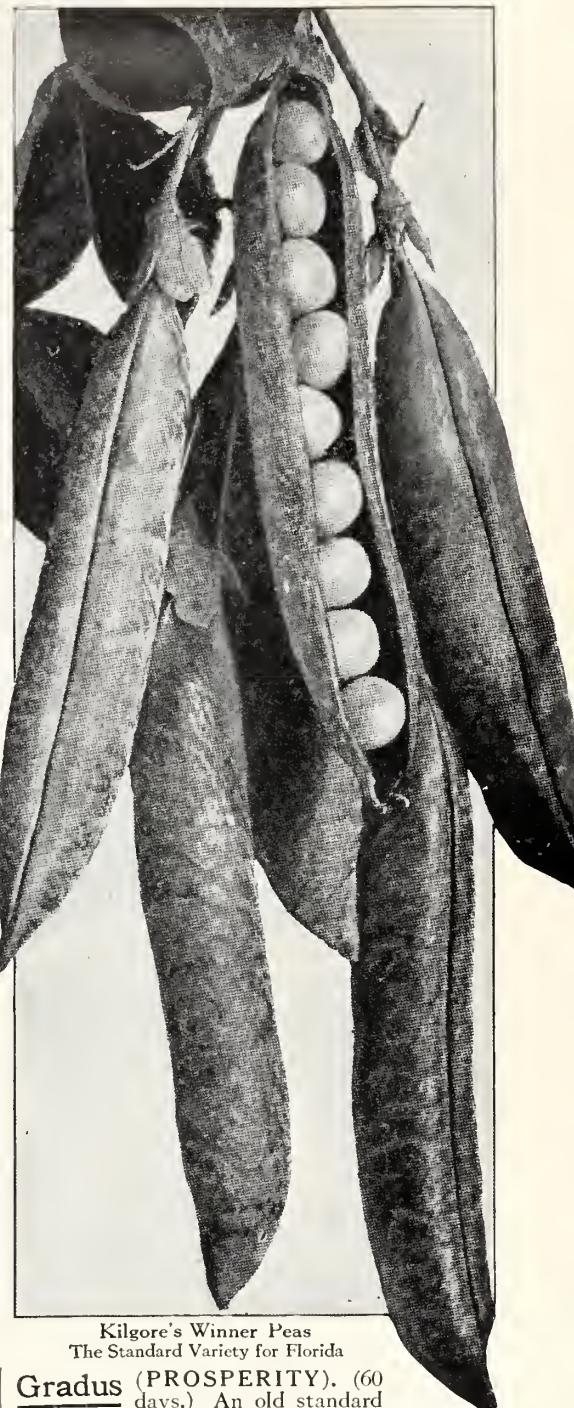
Kilgore's Early Dixie. (52 days.) One of the best early and most productive varieties for Florida muck soils where the pods fill well. The plant is dwarf, vigorous in growth, and a very heavy yielder, producing medium-large, deep green pods about 3 inches long, nearly round and square-ended. They contain an average of 7 very dark green Peas of high quality. The pods have a very attractive market appearance and ship exceptionally well. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$3.25; bus. \$12; 10 bus. \$117.50.

Little Marvel. (50 days.) A very desirable early variety especially adapted to Florida muck soils. The vines are vigorous, growing about 1½ feet tall, and are loaded with straight, round, very dark green pods, square at the bottom end, and about 3 inches long. A sure cropper and a money-maker for muck soils. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$2.75; bus. \$10; 10 bus. \$97.50.

Kilgore's New Dwarf Telephone. (55 days.) This new introduction is a big improvement in earliness and productivity over the old dwarf Telephone. The pods are not quite so large as in the old type, but they are better filled. It is a very vigorous grower, producing plants 20 to 24 inches high. The pods are medium green, long, straight and pointed, containing 7 to 8 bright green Peas of very high quality. A very desirable variety to grow for market or home use on Florida sandy loam soils, but not adapted to muck soils. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$3; bus. \$11; 10 bus. \$107.50.

Laxtonian. (55 days.) This standard variety is quite popular wherever grown. The plant is a dwarf grower, about 20 inches tall, but vigorous and productive. Does very well on sandy loam soils but blasts on muck soils. It is very early, producing large, long, pointed pods, well filled with dark green Peas. A very desirable sort for market or home use. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$3; bus. \$11; 10 bus. \$107.50.

Thomas Laxton. (55 days.) A very popular and profitable variety for sandy loam soils. The vines are of rather vigorous growth, reaching a height of 3 feet. Its medium green pods average 3½ inches long, are straight, nearly round, and square-ended, containing usually 7 medium dark green Peas of superior quality. Compared with Gradus, it is a little earlier, more productive, but with a smaller, narrower pod with a blunt end instead of a pointed end. We have a very superior stock of seed of this variety. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$3; bus. \$11; 10 bus. \$107.50.



Kilgore's Winner Peas
The Standard Variety for Florida

Gradus (PROSPERITY). (60 days.) An old standard variety which does well on Florida sandy loam soils but will not do at all well on muck soils. A very early, large-podded Pea, producing a heavy, vigorous vine with large, light green leaves. The pods are medium green, 3¾ inches long, semi-round, straight, slightly curved at the tip and pointed, containing 6 to 8 large, very sweet, medium green Peas of high quality. They are larger, broader, and longer than Thomas Laxton. A very popular market and home-garden sort. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$2.75; bus. \$10; 10 bus. \$97.50.

We Strongly Recommend Our Florida Giant Pepper as a Most Satisfactory Market Sort



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Florida Giant Pepper

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Florida Giant.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS** TRADE-MARK (120 days.) The Kilgore Seed Company, after years of painstaking effort, developed and introduced this wonderful new Pepper to Florida truckers. In the fall of 1928 it was tried for the first time by a few growers on the East Coast, and, as a result of these trials, the demand for the 1929 and 1930 seasons reached such amazing proportions that we were unable to fill the orders and were entirely sold out at the start of each fall season.

For many years, Pepper growers have wanted a large, heavy, thick-walled, smooth, dark green, glossy Pepper, broad and of medium length, and one which will hold up well in shipment. Kilgore's Florida Giant fills all these requirements.

It produces an abundant yield of large fruits over a long period. The plants are resistant to disease and, like the fruits, are dark green in color, compact but vigorous and upright in growth. Although slightly later than World Beater and Ruby King, they are extremely heavy producers, often bearing six to eight large fruits at one time. They produce over a much longer season than does World Beater, and stand adverse conditions better than other varieties.

Florida Giant bears its fruits upright, not pendent like World Beater and most other Peppers. It makes much heavier pods than other sorts, averaging over 62 pounds per crate in weight as compared to other varieties which range from 42 to 44 pounds per crate. The fruits are

PEPPER

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Peppers are among the best-paying Florida truck crops, and the harvest season is so long that even though the crop comes in on a poor market, the chances are that the market will have time to strengthen before they are nearly through fruiting, which certainly gives them more latitude for a paying crop than almost any other vegetable.

Hammock or muck land, or rather moist soil, is best suited for this crop, although any medium-good soil, properly fertilized, will grow Peppers.

CULTURE. Plants are started in seed-beds. In Manatee County and other sections of Florida, Peppers, like eggplants, are planted in cloth-covered beds. For a fall crop, sow the seed in June, July, and August; for a long-season winter crop on the East Coast, plant in September and October. For an early spring crop in Manatee County sow in November.

Peppers are much more hardy than eggplants. However, it takes a very high temperature to germinate either seed, and it is usually very difficult to get a stand when the ground is wet or cold. Make rows 3 feet apart and set plants 20 inches apart in the row. Inasmuch as this crop is in bearing so long, it is the most profitable to make several applications of fertilizer, using 400 pounds to an acre every twenty days until at least a ton has been used.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Pepper seed has given the best results for many years in Florida. Our stocks are selected for early maturity, high yield, and trueness to type, and are thoroughly tested in our Plant City, Fla., proving grounds.

Pyrox is the very best spray for Pepper plants as it will stick perfectly to their smooth foliage. We recommend its use regularly on Pepper to control rust.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States.



California
Wonder
Pepper

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Florida Giant Pepper, continued

longer than other thick-meated Peppers, usually 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 4 inches in diameter.

This Pepper is exactly the type which produce dealers have sought for years. The thick, fleshy walls, large size, heavy weight, dark green color, and smoothness of the fruit will sell it at a premium on any market. Its fruits are much heavier than other varieties, and because of the thickness and firmness of the wall, which the illustration does not show, it is the best shipping sort ever introduced. The fruits pack well and do not wilt in long-distance shipment, but hold their smooth, glossy, dark green appearance for a long time. We most highly recommend this new Pepper as one especially suited to Florida conditions, commanding a premium on the large markets of the North, where produce dealers are calling for it. We have developed and introduced this splendid variety and our stock will be found far superior to that offered by other seedsmen. Illustrated in natural color on front cover. Pkt. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12; 10 lbs. \$115; 25 lbs. \$281.25.

Last year I planted approximately 10 acres of your Florida Giant Pepper. In all my 28 years as a grower of miscellaneous truck in Florida I have never seen its equal. This Pepper is a heavy yielder of smooth, large, dark green, glossy fruit. The walls are of unusual thickness; in fact, they are about double the thickness of Peppers I have planted in the past. This feature alone makes it highly desirable, as it carries to northern markets in excellent condition. These Peppers brought a premium over all other Peppers planted in my section last year. I might add that I use your "Bred-Rite" Seeds exclusively, as I have always found them to be just what the name implies.—E. N. WEBB, ex-President Florida East Coast Growers Association.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite World Beater. (115 days.)

KILGORE'S genuine World Beater and is not like stocks **BRED-RITE** generally sold under that name. It is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, having the longer form and earliness of Ruby King with the size of Chinese Giant. A good deal of breeding and



Kilgore's Bred-Rite World Beater Pepper

Plant City, Belle Glade, Bushnell, Bowling Green, Canal Point, Gainesville, Miami, Palmetto, Pompano, Sanford, Vero Beach, and Wauchula



Kilgore's
Bred-Rite
Ruby King
Pepper

selection has been done to bring this superior stock to its present high standard of perfection, both as to type and yield. Our stock is very productive, the strong, vigorous plants often producing twenty-four marketable Peppers, which are pendent but held well above the soil. It matures a big crop very early, the fruits being 5 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, broad at the blossom end, slightly elongated, with four lobes. The fruits are large, meaty, of very attractive market appearance, and excellent shippers. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 10 lbs. \$52.50; 25 lbs. \$125.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Ruby King. (110 days.)

We have proved this **KILGORE'S** **BRED-RITE** to be the most uniformly true-to-type Ruby King grown in Florida, and it is more extensively grown in the large Pepper sections of the East Coast than any other stock. It is a long season Pepper, and, when planted in the fall, will bear throughout the winter and spring in South Florida. We have not only selected for uniformity and trueness to type, but have, in this stock, one of the highest yielding and longest producing Ruby Kings available. The plants are very early, productive, and of compact, upright growth. Fruits are pendent, usually 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches thick, with broad shoulders and tapering to three points. Flesh is thick, sweet, and mild. This is one of the most profitable varieties to grow for market, as it packs and ships exceedingly well. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5; 10 lbs. \$47.50; 25 lbs. \$112.50.

Last year we used Bred-Rite Ruby King Pepper seed entirely on a little less than 5 acres of ground and picked over 3700 crates of Peppers. We were well satisfied and will use your Bred-Rite Ruby King seed again this year, confident that we will have a good yield.—A. W. KRAUSE, Pompano, Fla., September 15, 1930.



Florida Queen Pepper

Peppers, continued

California Wonder. (125 days.) This variety is increasing in popularity. It has thick, heavy flesh, like our Florida Giant, but is later in maturity, not quite so productive, and the fruits, which are borne upright, are not so long and smooth but have a tendency to be short, square, and blocky, and are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is thick and firm, making it an ideal shipping variety. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.; oz. 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8; 10 lbs. \$77.50; 25 lbs. \$187.50.

Ruby Giant. (115 days.) This very popular, dependable, early variety is a cross between Improved Ruby King and Chinese Giant. The plant grows tall and upright and is very productive. While the pendent fruits are not quite so long as Ruby King, they are somewhat larger and a little broader at the base (usually 4 to 6 inches long and 4 inches wide), and very attractive in appearance. Its thick flesh is exceedingly sweet, mild, and of excellent quality for home use as well as for market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$32.50; 25 lbs. \$75.

Florida Queen. (110 days.) We introduced this early-maturing variety a few years ago, and have found it to be gaining in popularity as a home-garden and market sort. The fruits are heavy and meaty, rather short and blocky, measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. It runs remarkably uniform in shape and size. The plants are bushy, sturdy, and exceedingly productive. A most desirable and dependable variety for Florida. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$42.50; 25 lbs. \$100.

Royal King. (110 days.) This is a superb sweet Pepper for both market and home use. The deep green fruits are 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and about 4 inches in diameter, with thick, mild flesh of very fine flavor. Its vigorous plants are very productive of large, attractive fruits early in the season. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$42.50; 25 lbs. \$100.

Harris Early Giant. (105 days.) This is claimed to be the earliest of the large-fruited Peppers, making it an excellent sort for North Florida where it may be desirable to get large fruits before frost in fall or very early in the spring. We do not recommend this variety for Central and South Florida. The plants are of dwarf, compact growth and very prolific, bearing as many as twelve pendent fruits on a single plant. The fruits measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, are three-lobed, and very mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6; 10 lbs. \$57.50; 25 lbs. \$137.50.

Pimento. (125 days.) A very thick-fleshed, firm, heart-shaped, smooth, and exceedingly mild Pepper. The fruits are pendent, deep green when young, and ripen to a beautiful scarlet-red. They measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the greatest diameter and are rather late in maturing. Because of its smoothness, uniform shape, and thick, firm flesh, which makes it easy to slip off the skin after heating, it is grown largely for canning. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$42.50.

Long Thick Cayenne (Hot). (120 days.) This is an early and very prolific improved strain of the old Long Red Cayenne and is much larger and has much thicker flesh. The fruits are pendent, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter at the stem end, bright green, ripening to a bright red, and are very pungent. Popular in many markets. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6; 10 lbs. \$57.50.

Anaheim Chile (Hot). (120 days.) A popular, hot, pungent variety. The fruits are very meaty, measuring 6 to 7 inches in length and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at stem end, and are green, ripening to a bright red. Often dried for winter use. Plants are exceedingly prolific. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6; 10 lbs. \$57.50.

PUMPKIN and CUSHAW

Plant 1 pound of seed per acre

Every farmer should produce at least a few Pumpkins, which can be done at a very nominal cost if planted in the corn. Just before your last plowing, go through the field, dropping five or six seeds every 10 feet square, which will be covered when laying by the corn.

Postpaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere
in the United States

King of Mammoths. (75 days.) This is one of the largest-growing varieties. It is of fine table quality and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Small Sugar. (65 days.) A small, sweet Pumpkin, commonly used for making pies and for general table use. This variety seems to be closely related to what is known as the Indian Pumpkin, except that the Small Sugar is a trifle larger and perhaps not quite so red, but it is similar. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.

Cornfield Pumpkin. (70 days.) A splendid yielder and fine for stock-feed. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.

Cushaw. (70 days.) A green-striped sort that is excellent for pies and baking. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Not a Single Off-Type Melon in 100 Acres

GENTLEMEN: Just a few words in regard to your Bred-Rite Improved Watson Watermelon. It is the finest and truest strain of melon I have had the pleasure of planting and I have been planting melons a good many years. There was not a single off-type melon in the 100 acres I had planted. I have already placed my order for next year with your representative, and can recommend your melon seed to the most particular grower.—W. L. PICKETT, Gainesville, Fla., July 11, 1930.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Seed Potatoes

Plant 6 crates or 4 bags per acre in 3-foot rows

BETTER SEED BETTER CROPS

Why plant anything less than the BEST?

I have the prettiest patch of Potatoes I ever saw. I bought Kilgore's Red Bliss Seed Potatoes.—H. R. DREGGORS, Punta Gorda, Fla., February 5, 1930.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Red Bliss or Triumph Potatoes

NOT PREPAID

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE-MARK Kilgore's Bred-Rite Seed Potatoes are grown from parent stock which has taken years of careful field selection to bring it up to the highest standard, which means 50 to 100 per cent greater yield, freedom from disease, clean, smooth tubers free from mixture.

The late fall and early spring crop should be planted from November 1 to March 1; the bulk of the spring crop in South and Central Florida between January 1 and February 1; the more northern part of the State a little later. It will require 600 pounds of seed per acre, planted in rows 3 feet apart, in hills 14 inches apart. If weather is cool, plant seed 4 inches deep; if warm, 6 inches deep. In cutting the seed, leave two or three good eyes to each seed-piece. Using a large seed-piece will insure a stronger and more vigorous plant.

Fertilizer should be put in seven to eight days before planting. Use from 1000 to 2000 pounds per acre, depending on type of soil. If follow-up crop is desirable, such as corn, etc., make rows further apart and reduce amount of seed accordingly.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Seed Potatoes are the cheapest you can buy, as they will yield 50 to 100 per cent more than bag Seed Potatoes. Being clean, sound, with all the oversized as well as the small, trashy tubers graded out, makes every tuber a Seed Potato, which means that Bred-Rite seed will plant from one-third to one-half further than any other seed we have ever seen.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Seed Potatoes are put up in strong, well-ventilated, 100-pound crates, and there is no bruised, skinned, burst, half-rotten stock when it reaches the customer. Every tuber is perfect.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Red Bliss or Triumph.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE-MARK (75 days.) Packed in 100-pound crates. A standard variety that is best known and most popular with Florida truckers. It is extra-early, of fine appearance, with pink skin, white flesh, and round shape. Write Plant City or our nearest store for price, stating quantity wanted.



Our Bred-Rite Seed Potatoes are put up in crates to prevent bruising and skinning

Potatoes, continued

Kilgore's Murphies (Red Bliss). (75 days.) Packed in 100-pound crates. Kilgore's Murphies are the undersized, slightly blemished tubers that have been graded out of Kilgore's Bred-Rite Bliss; otherwise, they are identically the same—all good, sound, splendid seed-stock, with the Bred-Rite blood in them. Write Plant City or our nearest store for price, stating quantity wanted.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Spaulding Rose No. 4.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE-MARK (80 days.) Packed in 100-pound crates. A standard variety grown most extensively in North Florida, and a heavy yielder. This Potato will stand more hardships and adverse weather conditions than any other we know. Tubers large, of medium length, more or less flattened, and light pink or flesh-colored. Write Plant City or our nearest store for price, stating quantity wanted.

RADISHES

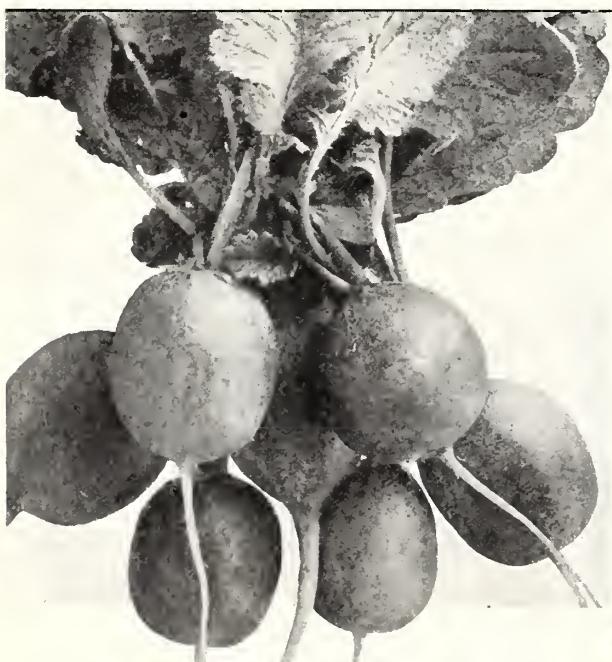
Plant 4 pounds of seed per acre, or 1 ounce to 50 feet of row

CULTURE. Plant in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and thin to 2 inches in the row. For best results, a rich, loose, moist, sandy loam soil is best. Radishes must be grown rapidly to be of the best quality.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Scarlet Globe.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE-MARK (21 days.) We have a perfected stock of this superb extra-early variety that was grown from specially selected, transplanted roots. It is the very earliest of all sorts, and roots are of good size, globe to olive-shaped, with a very small top. They are always crisp and tender, of uniformly bright scarlet color, and when bunched make a handsome market appearance. In great demand on all markets. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$20.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Scarlet Globe Radishes

State Certified Seed Potatoes

When buying Certified Seed there is a vast difference as to whether the State in which the seed grew certifies them or whether some individual certifies the seed. Our Certified Seed is guaranteed State Certified.

Red Bliss. (State Certified.) Packed in 150-pound bags. Write for price.

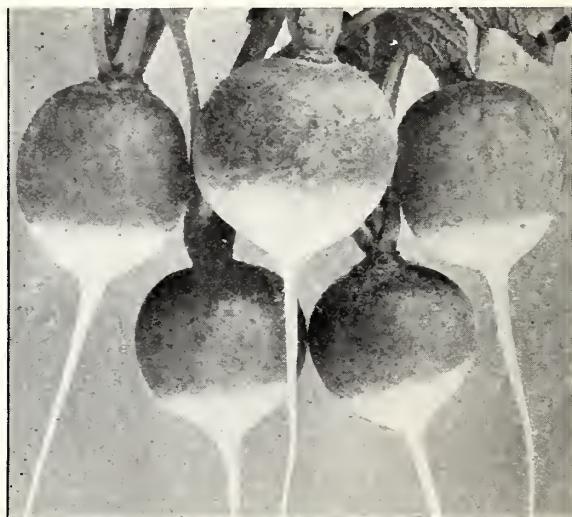
Spaulding Rose. (State Certified.) Packed in 150-pound bags. Write for price.

Selected Seed Potatoes

Red Bliss Selected. Packed in 150-pound bags. Write for price.

Spaulding Rose Selected. Packed in 150-pound bags. Write for price.

If you are planting a Potato crop for profit, why take any chances? Kilgore's Bred-Rite is better seed, which means a better crop.



Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped Radishes

Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped. (21 days.) We have a superior strain of this popular early variety. The roots are nearly round, being slightly flattened on the under side, deep scarlet, shading to a white tip on the bottom, making them very handsome when bunched or on the table. They are very solid, crisp, tender, and sweet, and remain in good condition for a long time. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$6; 25 lbs. \$13.75.

French Breakfast. (22 days.) Roots are of oblong shape and very quick growth. They are a beautiful deep rose-scarlet with a little clear white tip on the bottom. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$6; 25 lbs. \$13.75.

Long White Icicle. (23 days.) This is the earliest and leading long white Radish. The straight roots are from 5 to 6 inches long, cylindrical, and very smooth and waxy white throughout. The flesh is always mild, crisp, and tender and of exceptionally fine quality. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$6; 25 lbs. \$13.75.

Long Scarlet Short Top or Cincinnati Market. (25 days.) An improved strain of Long Scarlet, being large and having a very small top. It is very regular and uniform in size and shape. Roots are 6 to 7 inches long, straight and smooth, scarlet, almost transparent, brittle, and crisp, with mild flavor. A very good shipping and market variety. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.; 10 lbs. \$6; 25 lbs. \$13.75.

ROSELLE (Jamaica Sorrel)

Postpaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere in the United States

This is, perhaps, one of the South's most valuable jelly plants, and grows to perfection here in Florida. Seed should be planted in March and April, in hills 6 by 6 feet. A beautiful ornamental plant. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.; 1/4lb. \$2; lb. \$7.50.

SAGE

Postpaid to any point in Florida or elsewhere in the United States

A very popular garden herb for the South. It is used in flavoring or seasoning and is said to have medicinal properties. Leaves should be cut as plant blooms, and should be dried quickly in the shade. It is a perennial plant, and may be divided for a crop the second year. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; 1/4lb. \$1.50.

SALSIFY

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row, or 8 pounds per acre

A very nutritious winter vegetable which, boiled and served with sauce, has the flavor of fried oysters, hence it is often referred to as "Oyster Plant" or "Vegetable Oyster." Drill seed in rows 1 1/2 feet apart, and when 4 inches high, thin out, leaving plants 4 to 6 inches apart. Salsify succeeds best in rich, deep, sandy soil. Plant in Florida from October to March.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (120 days.)

is an improvement on the ordinary type, producing larger, thicker, tapering, smooth, white roots, less likely to branch than other sorts. Tender, delicious, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; 1/4lb. 60c.; lb. \$2; 10 lbs. \$17.50.



Early White Bush and Early Yellow Summer Crookneck Squashes

Squash in Florida is a good paying crop for fall or spring. Plant in spring, during January, February, and March; in fall, from August until October. The early Squash brings the money.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

BUSH VARIETIES

Early Yellow Summer Crookneck. (48 days.)

This variety is similar to Giant Crookneck except in size and earliness. The fruit is smaller and matures slightly earlier. Its rich golden yellow color gives it a very good market appearance, and it is in big demand in southern markets. Our stock of this variety is exceedingly prolific. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 25 lbs. \$21.25.

Giant Yellow Summer Crookneck. (50 days.)

This is a very popular variety of the Yellow Crookneck. As the name implies, the fruits are large, measuring 14 by 4 inches. The

SQUASH

Plant 2 pounds of seed per acre of bush varieties and 1 pound of seed per acre of running varieties.

CULTURE. This is one of the quickest and easiest crops that can be grown, and often proves very profitable. The early varieties begin bearing in six to seven weeks from time of planting the seed. Squashes can be grown on almost any kind of soil. Use from 800 to 1200 pounds of fertilizer per acre.

For bush varieties, have rows 4 feet apart and hills 2 feet apart in the row; running varieties should be planted 4 by 4 feet. Put six to eight seeds in each hill, and thin out to two plants when 3 inches high.

vines are of bush type and grow vigorously. This Squash has gained great popularity due to its fine market appearance, although it is not as prolific and somewhat later than Early Yellow Summer Crookneck. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 25 lbs. \$21.25.

Giant Yellow Summer Straightneck. (50 days.)

An improvement on the Giant Crookneck, and is becoming very popular because, being straight, it can be handled and packed so much more easily. In all other respects it is very much like the Giant Crookneck. Its deep, rich orange color makes a demand for it in any market. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.50; 25 lbs. \$25.



Cocozelle Squash, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. See page 34
A typical specimen of Kilgore's stock grown in our Proving Grounds



Table Queen Squash

Boston Marrow. (100 days.) A running variety with vines very sturdy and prolific. The fruit is shaped very much like the Hubbard, but is of a light lemon-yellow color. Its flesh is very sweet and fine-grained, making it very good for cooking. The tough rind makes it a good keeper and a good shipper. This Squash has been very popular for a long time. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

Bush Squash, continued

Early White Bush. (Pattypan type.) (48 days.) This is a very popular type of Squash for shipment to northern markets. The fruits are flat but deep, with scalloped edges and measure about 8 inches across by 3 inches through. It is very early and can be shipped about seven weeks after planting. Our stock is extremely prolific and true to type. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 25 lbs. \$21.25.

Mammoth White Bush. (Pattypan type.) (50 days.) A large strain of the Early White Bush, the fruits being about one-third larger and it is slightly later. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 25 lbs. \$21.25.

Wood's Earliest Prolific. (Pattypan type.) (45 days.) The vines are bushy and extremely vigorous and prolific. Usually this type is about a week earlier than White Bush. The fruit is round, smooth, but much deeper and thicker, and not scalloped like the White Bush. It has a silvery gray color. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.50; 25 lbs. \$31.25.

Cocozelle (ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW). (50 days.) This is the true Italian Vegetable Marrow type. The vines are bushy. Its fruit is 10 to 12 inches long, slender, 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter, cylindrical in shape, dark green in color. When young, if sliced and fried it makes a delicious table delicacy. It is a fairly new vegetable in this country, but the demand is growing more and more in all markets. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.50; 25 lbs. \$31.25.

RUNNING VARIETIES

Table Queen. (New.) (60 days.) This is a new type of Squash and, although belonging to the running sorts, it is as early as the summer bush types and should become very popular. Its very dark green fruit is small, weighing about 2 pounds, and is about 6 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, with the sides deeply ridged. Its flesh is very fine and sweet. When halved and baked, it will serve two people very nicely. It is also a very good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

Green Hubbard. (110 days.) This is a running variety that is very productive and vigorous. The fruits are large and oval, and the dark green, warty rind is very thick, so that the fruits will keep over long periods in storage. Its orange flesh is very fine and sweet, making it excellent for pies and baking. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH

No vegetable makes more nutritious "greens" than Spinach. It contains an abundance of health-producing vitamines and is also very rich in iron, which is so much needed for the blood system. Plant more Spinach—eat more Spinach—take less medicine—feel good all the time—and live a long time. Bloomsdale is a desirable variety for winter use, but New Zealand Spinach does better in hot weather.

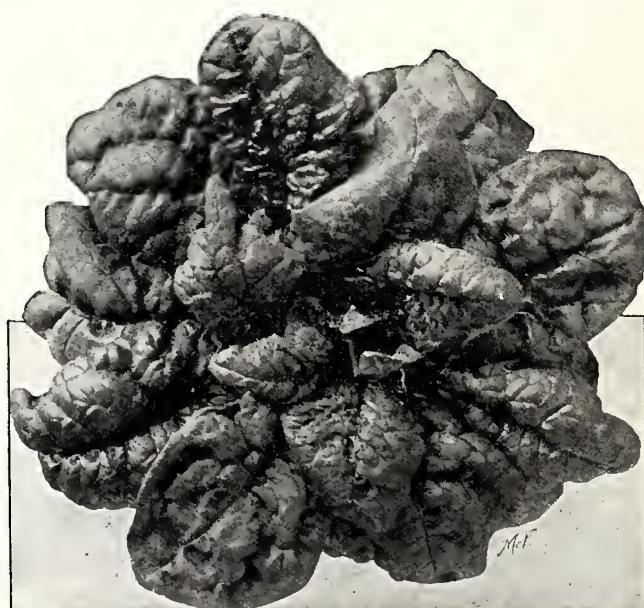
CULTURE FOR BLOOMSDALE SPINACH. Plant seed in rows 16 to 20 inches apart, and thin 4 to 6 inches apart. Plant 12 to 15 pounds of seed per acre in rows, or 20 to 25 pounds broadcast. One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of row.

CULTURE FOR NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. As seeds are very hard and germinate with difficulty, soak them in warm water for 24 hours to hasten germination. Plant seed in rows 2 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Sow 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Bloomsdale. (35 days.) Our re-selected strain of this variety is the very best obtainable, disease-resistant, early, and hardy. The plant is of rapid, upright growth, with very thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad and crumpled or blistered. This is the best winter variety and a great favorite with southern shippers. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$8; 100 lbs. \$30.

New Zealand Spinach. (55 days.) Entirely distinct from the true Spinach. The plant is tall and very spreading, with numerous side shoots. It grows to a height of 1 foot and spreads to a radius of 2 feet. Leaves are very thick, light green, rather small, broad and pointed. It grows well in hot weather and under adverse conditions, and is sometimes called "Summer" or "Hot-weather Spinach." The leafy tips of the branches are removed and new growth follows, making possible many cuttings. New Zealand Spinach should be in every Florida garden as a summer vegetable. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9.



Bloomsdale Spinach

TOMATOES

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre, or plant $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed in field

Tomato seed has been one of our specialties for many years, and our stocks, which are grown for us up North, are especially developed and selected for Florida and southern conditions. We maintain that our Tomato seed is not surpassed for southern conditions by that of any other seedsman in this country, and the reputation we enjoy is ample evidence of that fact.

The Kilgore Seed Company has had 20 years of experience in Florida studying the particular requirements of Florida Tomato growers. Our Tomato seed-growing fields in the Middle West and West are inspected under our personal supervision, and selections are made for earliness, high yield, and uniformity in size, shape, and color. Our Tomato seed stocks are proved for trueness to type in our Plant City, Fla., proving grounds.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite, Crown-Selected and Extra-Selected Tomato seed stocks are absolutely the best. It costs more to produce this high-quality seed and it is worth more to plant.

CULTURE. Tomatoes will do well on almost all kinds of soil, from a sand-bed to a muck-pond. To start with, the land should be put in good condition, and, after thoroughly turning it, the addition of one-half to a ton of hardwood ashes, broadcast and harrowed in, will give fine returns. Then lay off rows 4 to 5 feet apart, open a furrow, and drill in 1200 pounds of high-grade fertilizer and mix thoroughly with the soil. It is good policy to let this stand for three to four days, and then you are ready to put in your seed or set the plants. The seed should not be covered more than an inch deep. Plants should be 6 to 8 inches high and put in the ground nearly up to the bud, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row, or 12 inches in the row if staked.

Along the East Coast, first plantings are begun during July and continue until in December. North and Central Florida begin planting the latter part of December and continue to middle of February. For a fall crop, plantings are made in July, August, and September. Frequent spraying with Pyrox, starting in the seed-bed, is desirable to prevent blight and other diseases. If aphids give trouble, add Black-Leaf "40" to the Pyrox.

Kilgore's Crown-Selected Globe. (90 days.) Crown-selecting is strictly a hand job all the way through. To begin with, the seed stock from which the seed is reproduced has required KILGORE'S years of breeding, selecting, and reselecting to bring it up to the high standard of efficiency. When the BRED-RITE fruits are fully ripe—of beautiful pink color—our experienced grower himself (not a hired man) goes through the field and, with his trained eye, first notes the character of plant, and if the plant shows great vigor and true type of growth, then the next consideration is the type of fruit, that is, the shape, which must be a perfect smooth globe, and next the productiveness of the plant. Where all of these elements measure up to the standard set for Kilgore's Crown Selected, the seed fruits are picked with great care as to perfect shapes and perfect development, taking only the crown setting, and, in many cases, only one or two Tomatoes from a plant. The selector may look over a dozen plants before he finds another hill that will measure up. After the seed has been dried, it is given special warehousing and screening to make sample of uniform, large-sized seeds, which is necessary for a uniform lot of plants in the seed-beds and fields. This is a very expensive, tedious, laborious task, but it results in greater vitality, quicker and more uniform germination of seed, luxuriant plant-growth, and abundant production of fancy fruit of unsurpassed quality. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$145.

Kilgore's Extra-Selected Globe. (92 days.) Our Extra-Selected

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE-MARK

Globe is one of the strongest and most vigorous growers, and because of this great vigor the plant stays green and in bearing condition, producing marketable fruit after the vines of many other Globe types are dried up and dead. This is one of the earliest Globe strains. Its smooth, perfectly globe-shaped fruits mature perfectly, do not crack, and ripen to a beautiful deep pink color. Being a strong, vigorous, uniform grower, it is one of the heaviest producers of high-quality fruit that will bring top prices. The largest percentage of the crop is fancy fruit, with a very high percentage fancy in fourth and fifth pickings. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6; 10 lbs. \$57.50; 25 lbs. \$137.50.

For several years I have planted your Kilgore's Extra-Selected Globe Tomato seed, and have had very satisfactory results. I was especially well pleased this past spring with the results obtained from your Kilgore's Extra-Selected Globe, and even in view of the bad growing conditions, I produced a fine crop of smooth, uniform Tomatoes which, in my opinion, ran 80 per cent fancies in the packing-house. I expect to plant Kilgore's Extra-Selected Globe Tomato seed next season.—T. F. SHELEY, Bradenton, Fla., September 15, 1930.

I consider your Extra-Selected Globe the finest Globe Tomato I have ever seen, and I have been growing Tomatoes for 20 years. This year I intend to use nothing else but Kilgore's seeds. I strongly advise anyone that wants the best in seeds to investigate the Kilgore Seed Company, for I have always found their stocks to be true to type, high germinating, and very prolific.—M. B. MATHIS, Vero Beach, Fla., July 30, 1930.

Kilgore's Crown-Selected Globe Tomato



Kilgore's Extra-Selected Globe Tomato



KILGORE'S BRED-RITE MARGLOBE TOMATO

We have expended a great deal of effort in developing a Bred-Rite stock of Marglobe Tomato which is free of navel and large blossom-end scars, and which will develop a smooth fruit, perfectly globular in shape and free of flats



GENUINE MARGLOBE TOMATO

KILGORE'S (98 days.) By field-tests throughout the East Coast, Manatee County, and all Tomato-growing sections of the State, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe has proved to be the best and most desirable type for Florida growers. This is due, apparently, to several reasons; namely, it is more free of navel and large blossom-end scars; the ridging at the stem end is practically eliminated, which means smoother and more fancy fruit, as this ridging usually produces growth-cracks and ill-shaped fruit. The fruits ripen to a beautiful deep scarlet-red color.

Another desirable feature of Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe is the open character of plant-growth. We have practically eliminated the bunching habit which is so prevalent in some other stocks, and which makes it difficult to harvest fruit and to spray for control of insects and diseases. Kilgore's

Bred-Rite Marglobe develops plants with fruit-clusters close together, making for more fruit for a given length of plant and thus for higher yields.

Growers all over Florida claim Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe is the smoothest, prettiest Marglobe of any. This means fancy fruit which results in fancy prices.

Our Tomato Seed Cannot Be Surpassed, as Thousands of Customers Will Testify

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe Tomato, continued

Our Marglobe seed stock came originally from Dr. F. J. Pritchard, of the United States Department of Agriculture. The outstanding claim of merit for Marglobe is resistance to nail-head rust and fusarium wilt disease. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.; oz. 65c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2; lb. \$7; 10 lbs. \$67.50; 25 lbs. \$162.50.

What Others Think of Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe

During the last few years I have tested several different strains of Marglobe Tomato seed secured from different seedsmen. I have found that Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe seed produces better results than others, and, as a result, this past season I have grown Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe exclusively, with the best of success. I have observed Marglobe Tomatoes brought into our packing-house by different growers and invariably I find that those grown from Kilgore's Bred-Rite seeds are smoother and grade more fancies than those grown from other stocks of seed.—HOWARD LAMB, Manager Homestead Growers' Association, Homestead, Fla., May 20, 1930.

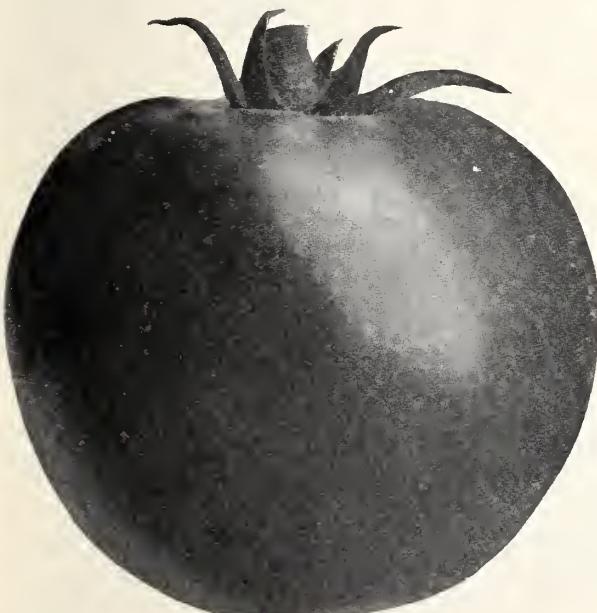
Last season I planted 40 acres of Tomatoes, using your Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe. I harvested an unusually large yield of fancies, and I attribute this to the fact that the seed I used was absolutely pure-strain Marglobe.

I intend to plant the same acreage this coming season and shall use Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe seed exclusively, for I am convinced that by doing so I shall eliminate the greater part of risk-failure which is caused by planting inferior or mixed strains of seed that cause a large loss of fruit and a corresponding loss in grades when it reaches the packing-house. I strongly advise anyone that considers quality and trueness to type in seeds paramount to investigate the Kilgore Seed Company's Bred-Rite seeds before planting.—WALTER KITCHING, Vero Beach, Fla., August 18, 1930.

It might interest you to know I am selling the finest Tomatoes seen in this place this year, and said by a dealer traveling over the State to be the finest seen in the State. The seed planted was Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe.—DE VOE SMITH, Sebring, Fla., May 31, 1930.

Kilgore's Crown-Selected Marglobe. (95 days.)

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE-MARK After several years of very expensive pedigree and selection work, the Kilgore Seed Company is now in a position to offer this superior stock of Marglobe seed. Special pains are taken by our plant-breeder to select fruits from the most ideal plants of this specially developed stock. Seed is saved from only those plants which show the greatest vigor and trueness to type, and which develop an abundance of large-sized, globe-shaped fruits of early maturity. Where all of these factors measure up to the standard of Kilgore's Crown-Selected Marglobe, fruit from only the crown setting is saved from a small percentage of the plants which produce only smooth fruits, absolutely free of ridges, growth-cracks, and large blossom-sears or navels. The seeds of this stock are not only larger, but are put through a special warehousing and screening operation to make the sample of absolutely uniform large size, which means quick, uniform, high germination and rapid, vigorous growth. This large crown-selected seed will not only produce enormous yields of perfect-shaped, large, fancy fruits, but will produce the major portion of the crop earlier than will other stocks of this variety.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Cooper's Special Self-Topper



Dr. Fred J. Pritchard of the United States Department of Agriculture

Dr. Pritchard originated the Marglobe and Break o'Day Tomatoes. We are offering special selections of these varieties specially adapted to Florida and southern conditions.

When a crop is grown from Kilgore's Crown-Selected Marglobe seed there can be no question about the result, as this seed certainly is the best that most modern scientific methods of seed production can possibly develop. If there is ever a better Marglobe made, Kilgore will make it. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$145.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Cooper's Special Self-

Topper. (92 days.) This is the finest strain of Cooper's Special Self-Topper we have ever seen. It is not

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE-MARK only a very heavy producer of extremely early globe-shaped fruits, but we have made special selections on this stock to increase the size and the development of a very high percentage of fancy fruits. The plants are very hardy and are loaded with fine, solid, smooth, handsome fruits which ripen to a beautiful pink, of very desirable market type. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.; oz. 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8; 10 lbs. \$77.50; 25 lbs. \$187.50.



Kilgore's Special. (New.) See page 38



Break o'Day Tomatoes
Dr. F. J. Pritchard's latest development

Kilgore's Special. (New.) (90 days.) We have gone

KILGORE'S to a great deal of expense to develop this new variety, and we are introducing it for the first time this season.

BRED-RITE

SEEDS TRADE-MARK

Numerous tests on the Lower East Coast and in our Plant City, Fla., Proving Grounds have convinced us that this new, distinct sort is a most valuable acquisition for Florida Tomato growers and shippers. We predict that as soon as this variety becomes better known it will replace many of the old standard Tomatoes now grown in Florida. The plants produce a very heavy yield of early, large, smooth, fancy fruits of perfect globe shape and very deep from stem to blossom end. They are extremely dark green in color and ripen very uniformly to a beautiful deep scarlet. The outstanding feature of this new variety is the hardness and firmness of the fruit, making it absolutely the finest shipping variety in existence. Commission men and produce dealers in the North who have secured sample shipments of this variety call for more shipments and offer to pay a premium for all Tomatoes of this type. The plants are not vigorous in growth, but produce a very heavy yield of large, fancy fruits clear up to the tip of the stalks. Our tests indicate that this variety is resistant to nail-head rust. If you want the finest shipping Tomato ever introduced, one that is attracting the attention of produce dealers on the large markets because of its fine carrying and holding up qualities, don't fail to plant some of **KILGORE'S SPECIAL** this season. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$145. (See illustration, page 37.)

Break o'Day. (New.) (90 days.) A new early variety developed by Dr. Fred J. Pritchard of

KILGORE'S the United States Department of Agriculture, originator of the Marglobe variety. Developed from a cross between Marglobe

SEEDS TRADE-MARK

and Marvana it is 10 to 12 days earlier than Marglobe and produces heavy crops of large, smooth, globular, meaty, red fruits, somewhat smoother and larger than Marglobe. The Break o'Day is resistant to wilt, nail-head rust, and is also quite free from fruit cracking. The plants possess characteristics of the old Earliana variety, being rather weak and spreading in growth, of open character, with very small leaves. Although the fruits are fully exposed to the sun they seldom scald unless the heat is very intense, under which conditions Marglobe offers much better protection. Under ordinary conditions Break o'Day, although earlier, is not as productive and is

much less vigorous in growth than Marglobe. Several test plantings of Break o'Day on the Lower East Coast in the 1930 season gave exceedingly promising results. All the seed we have to offer was grown under our personal supervision during the 1930 season from Dr. Pritchard's 1929 selection. Pkt. 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$25.

I have used Kilgore's Bred-Rite seeds for several seasons and can sincerely say they are the best seed I have ever used. I expect to plant my entire crop this coming season in your seeds. I can recommend them without reservation.

Your new Tomato, Kilgore's Special, is the finest seen in these parts for some years, and I believe it is the coming Tomato for this section.—R. E. CAVES, Homestead, Fla., May 28, 1930.

Kilgore's Earliest Shipper. (80 days.) There are better-quality Tomatoes in our list, but this is one of the best of the very early varieties. Kilgore's Earliest Shipper will be ready for the market ten to twelve days before the Globes and other main-crop sorts, and earliness is an important factor, as it means high prices for the first shipments. Kilgore's Earliest Shipper is a heavy bearer of solid, meaty fruits of medium size, set in large clusters. The fruits ripen to a beautiful deep scarlet color. Being a first-early, a little smoothness of fruit is sacrificed for earliness, but quantity and high price for first shipments makes it profitable, as ten to twelve days frequently makes a vast difference in the market price. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6; 10 lbs. \$57.50; 25 lbs. \$137.50.

Selected Tomato Seed

Our Selected Tomato seed is of high germination, but has not the care and attention in breeding and selection of our Bred-Rite, Crown-Selected, and Extra-Selected stocks. It is not the top fruit seed from these stocks, but is saved from all the fruit-clusters on the plant. Our stocks compare favorably with those offered by other seedsmen at higher prices.

Selected Marglobe. (98 days.) Our Selected Marglobe is equal to the best general-run Marglobe, but do not get it confused with Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$42.50; 25 lbs. \$100.

Selected Cooper's Special. (95 days.) A popular globe-type Tomato that is planted quite extensively in some sections of the State. It is a heavy producer of good-quality fruits. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.; oz. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 10 lbs. \$52.50; 25 lbs. \$130.

Selected Tomato Seed, continued

Livingston's Globe. (95 days.) This is one of the popular strains used throughout the Gulf States. It is not as productive as our Extra-Selected and Crown-Selected stocks, but has few culms, and holds its size and shape splendidly until the last pickings, at which time the fruits usually become smaller and rather flattened in shape. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.; 1/4lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$42.50; 25 lbs. \$100.

Florida Special. (87 days.) A very early variety that produces a high yield of beautiful deep red fruit, quite smooth, round, and rather long in diameter from stem to tip. They are of good size, set in clusters of three to five. The vine does not make a heavy growth. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2oz. 20c.; oz. 35c.; 1/4lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$32.50; 25 lbs. \$75.

Clark's Early. (85 days.) This variety is exceedingly popular in Texas and other southern States. It is a semi-globe shaped Tomato, very smooth, early, and large. While not strictly a globe in shape, however, it is on the globe order, or one might say, about three-quarters globe. For a large, early, pink-fruited Tomato, it is the smoothest and most attractive to be found. The plant is sturdy, standing up well under adverse conditions. It is a heavy yielder, more productive than

many other varieties, of splendid quality, and the good heavy walls make it a fine shipper. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.; 1/4lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4; 10 lbs. \$37.50; 25 lbs. \$90.

Gulf State Market. (92 days.) An early pink-fruited globe type of splendid quality for home garden, local market, and an excellent shipper. The smooth fruits are globe-shaped, solid, meaty, and have a thick skin, making them ideal for shipping. They are of large size, producing a high percentage of fancy fruits. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.; 1/4lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$42.50; 25 lbs. \$100.

June Pink. (88 days.) One of the earliest pink-fruited varieties, often called "Pink Earliana" because of similarity of type. Fruits are of medium size and ship well. They are solid and meaty, set in clusters of five to seven or more. The vine is open and does not make a heavy growth. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2oz. 20c.; oz. 35c.; 1/4lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$32.50; 25 lbs. \$75.

Ponderosa (BRIMMER). (110 days.) A very large pink-fruited variety. The fruits are more or less flattened, very solid and meaty with very few seeds, and of splendid edible quality. Recommended for home gardens only because its unusual size and weight are disadvantages in shipping. Pkt. 10c.; 1/2oz. 30c.; oz. 45c.; 1/4lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5; 10 lbs. \$47.50.

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS

Plant 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre

We list only the types that are best suited to Florida soils and conditions. For best quality grow Turnips rapidly.

CULTURE. Sow in rows 1 1/2 feet apart. Thin early, because any over-crowding will result in rough, slow-growing, poorly flavored roots. You can plant every month in the year in Florida. Rutabagas are best grown as a late fall and winter crop.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Kilgore's Early Florida. (35 days.) We have an exceptionally fine stock of this earliest variety in cultivation. Our **BRED-RITE SEEDS** TRADE-MARK seed is grown from special hand-selected and transplanted roots. The roots are of medium size, smooth, flat and white, with a bright purple top, and extremely early. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9.

Japanese Foliage Turnip. (Louse-resistant) (New.) (50 days.) A new louse-resistant foliage Turnip from Japan, which we are offering for the first time because of the extremely promising results we have secured with it in our Proving Grounds. This Turnip resists the hot, scorching sun, dry weather, and lice. It produces an immense yield of upright-growing foliage, which is always in good demand during late spring and summer in the South. The roots are pure white, semi-globe shaped, but more largely planted for the tops which are extremely large, thick, very succulent, tender, and of finest mild Turnip flavor. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9.

Purple-Top White Globe. (50 days.) Our highly perfected strain of this popular medium-early variety is one of the most productive obtainable. The roots are almost perfect globe-shaped, and the flesh and skin are white, colored a beautiful purple

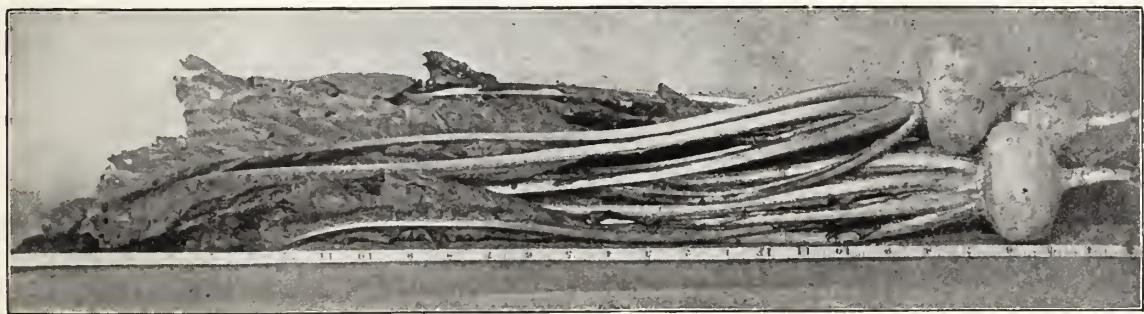
or red above ground. Very fine-grained and sweet, of superior quality. Grown extensively in the South for shipment and makes a fine market appearance when bunched. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.; 10 lbs. \$5.

Early White Egg. (45 days.) An early, oval or egg-shaped variety with clear white roots of medium size. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine-grained, and sweet. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.; 10 lbs. \$5.

Early White Flat Dutch. (42 days.) A very early, flat, pure white, smooth Turnip of medium size and fine quality. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 20c.; lb. 55c.; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

White Globe. (44 days.) A handsome, pure white, very large, perfectly round Turnip of fine quality. It has small tops, grows rapidly, and often gets very large, producing a heavy yield per acre. Closely resembles Purple-Top White Globe except for color. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 20c.; lb. 55c.; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

American Improved. (90 days.) The very finest Purple-Top Rutabaga grown. The smooth roots attain a much larger size than turnips, are almost globular, being slightly oblong, pale yellow with a purple top, and with a very small neck. Flesh is yellow, solid, tender, not hard and stringy. For table and stock feeding Pkt. 10c.; 1/4lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.; 10 lbs. \$5.



Japanese Foliage Turnips

WATERMELONS

Our Bred-Rite melon seed must not be compared with the average Watermelon seed offered, as our stock is saved from strictly a seed crop, and is not cheap hull seed saved from the tail end of a market crop. Our seed-growing fields are rogued very carefully, and only vigorous, healthy plants are allowed to produce melons for seed. Only large, perfect specimens are used from those vigorous plants, which have been produced by years of proper breeding, selecting, and reselecting, roguing, right planting, right cultivation, right handling, right cleaning, right grading. By this method they have been bred up to the very highest standard, which means the greatest possible vigor, productiveness, purity, trueness to type, size, freedom from disease, and uniformity of plant-growth. This is the only possible way to produce high-grade seed. A satisfactory melon crop could not be expected from seed taken after a crop had been grown and all the early, choicer melons shipped to market (which is frequently the case), and what is left is saved for seed. Our Bred-Rite melon seed crops are produced by an expert seed grower, and not by a commercial melon grower or shipper.

Plant 1 pound of seed per acre

The only possible way to produce high-grade seed. A satisfactory melon crop could not be expected from seed taken after a crop had been grown and all the early, choicer melons shipped to market (which is frequently the case), and what is left is saved for seed. Our Bred-Rite melon seed crops are produced by an expert seed grower, and not by a commercial melon grower or shipper.

There is absolutely not a melon sold or shipped from our Bred-Rite seed-growing fields. Our Bred-Rite melon seed is the finest you can secure anywhere.

TOM WATSON

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Improved Watson

Watermelon Growing. Watermelons may be grown on nearly all kinds of Florida soils that have fair drainage, but they prefer rolling, sandy pine-land. New land is usually best. It is not advisable to grow a second crop on the same land for three to four years.

Preparation. The land should be broken by December 1, to conserve all moisture possible and kill the grass before fertilization and planting. The surface should be thoroughly disced and harrowed to make a good seed-bed.

Fertilization. The most successful growers usually apply the fertilizer one week before planting the seed, although a second application may be made when the vines begin to run. The fertilizer should be worked into the checks before planting, at the rate of 2 pounds per hill, or 800 pounds per acre.

Fertilizer should analyze about 5 per cent ammonia, 7 per cent phosphoric acid, and 3 per cent potash.

Planting. The first planting for an early crop should be made about January 1, and up to February 10 in Middle and South Florida, 10 to 20 days later in North Florida.

Before fertilization, the checks are laid off 8 by 8 feet. At planting-time, freshen the soil in checks, drop the seed by hand, and cover about 2 inches

deep. The hills should be thinned to three plants to the hill just as soon as all danger of frost is past, leaving the largest plants.

Two or three successive plantings should be made from 8 to 10 days apart to insure an even stand against late spring frosts.

Soaking the Seed. It is usually advisable to soak the seed to hasten germination. Put them in a sack and place them in warm water for twelve hours, keeping the water warm meanwhile.

However, there is always a chance of souring and ruining the seed in the soaking process. Keep as near as possible an even temperature while soaking, by placing near stove, fireplace, or some warm spot.

To command best prices you must have early melons, and to do this you will have to protect them from the possible cold. Strawberry cups are very good when the plants are small, and some use moss, Hotkaps, and various other things.

Cultivation. Give shallow cultivation every ten days, although cultivation just before frost may cause severe frost injury.

Spraying. Watermelons are subject to a great many fungous diseases and should be sprayed every week or ten days with Pyrox to prevent them.

Prices quoted are postpaid to any point in Florida and in quantities up to 10 pounds to any point in the United States

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Stone Mountain. (96 days.)

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE-MARK This is one of the most delicious melons grown and is attracting much attention, due to its merits, in all the large Watermelon-growing districts. It is a large, round melon with deep red flesh that has a very delicious flavor. The tough green rind makes it an excellent shipper. Vines are very prolific and the fruit has very few seeds, being almost all good, crisp, red meat clear to the rind. Ours is the genuine true to type Stone Mountain and should not be confused with other round melons. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.25; 100 lbs. \$100. Illustrated in natural color on inside back cover page.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Improved Watson.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE-MARK (100 days.) This is by far the most popular of the many varieties of shipping melons. The melon is cylindrical, with a dark green rind, and the flesh is very firm, sweet, and has been bred especially for red heart. Our stock of this variety is absolutely pure and has been developed for high yielding qualities. For testimonial see page 30.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Florida Favorite.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE-MARK (90 days.) A long, extra-early, medium-sized melon, irregularly striped with lighter green. The flesh is a deep red and very delicious. This melon does not ship very well, but is unsurpassed for the garden and home market.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Kleckley Sweet. (90 days.)

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE-MARK This is an early melon for the home market and garden. The vines are sturdy and prolific and the fruit is long, with very crisp and fine flesh. Its rind is too thin to make it a good shipper, but because of its high edible quality it has a great popularity for home use.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Wonder Melon. (96 days.)

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE-MARK This is one of the best eating melons on the market. The flesh is a rich red and full of flavor right up to the rind, without any hollow. The fruit resembles the Kleckley Sweet, but is much thicker, with a tougher rind. In color it is a solid, dark green, making a very attractive appearance.

Prices of All Bred-Rite Watermelon Seed

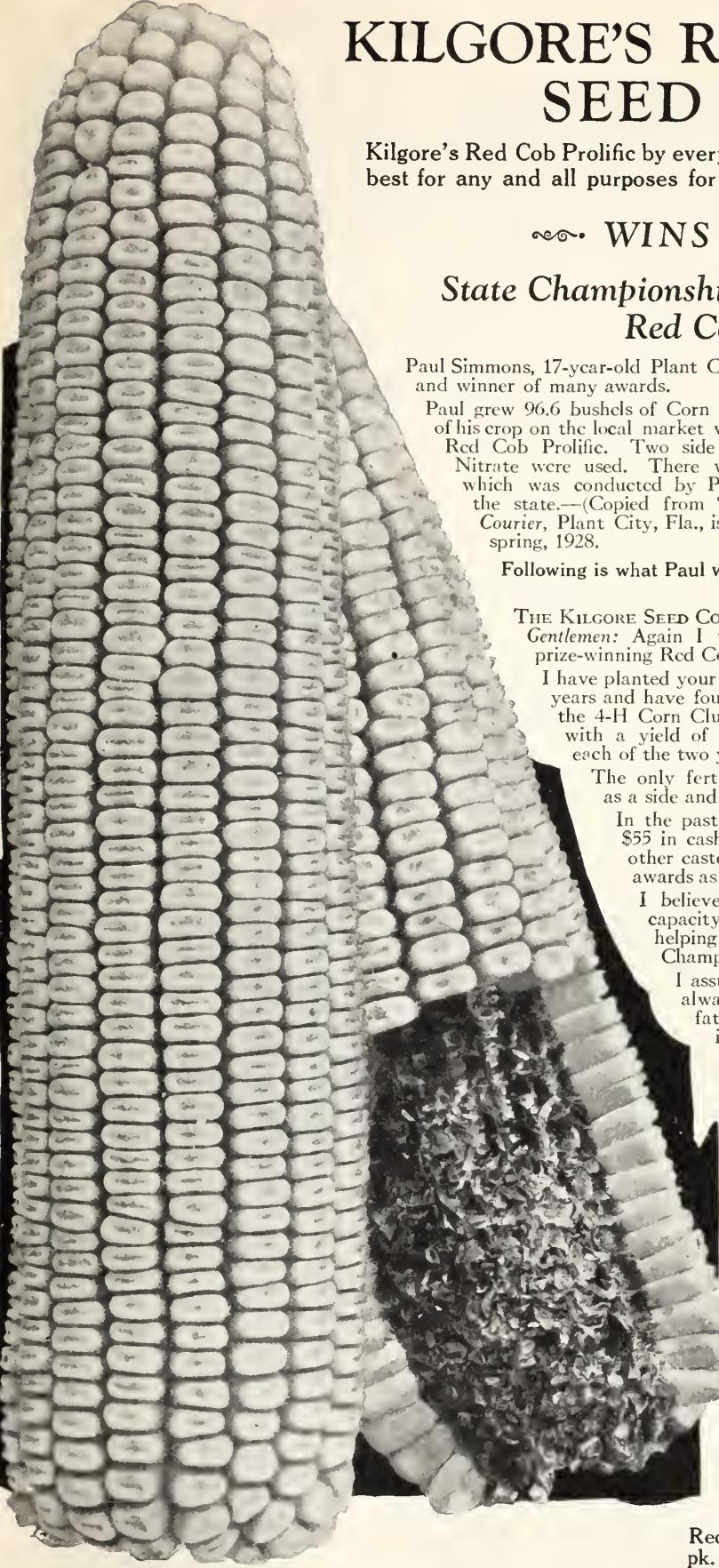
With the exception of Bred-Rite Stone Mountain

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 30c.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$21.25; 100 lbs. \$80.

Prices of Selected Watermelon Seed

Do not get Selected Watermelon seed confused with our Bred-Rite, which is the best.

	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
WATSON.....	10c.	20c.	60c.	\$5 00	\$40 00
IRISH GRAY.....	10c.	20c.	60c.	5 00	40 00
FLORIDA FAVORITE....	10c.	20c.	60c.	5 00	40 00
KLECKLEY SWEET.....	10c.	20c.	60c.	5 00	40 00
THURMOND GRAY.....	10c.	20c.	60c.	5 00	40 00



KILGORE'S Red Cob Prolific SEED CORN

Kilgore's Red Cob Prolific by every test has proved to be one of the very best for any and all purposes for Florida and the Southeastern States

~~~ WINS AGAIN ~~~

## State Championship Won with Kilgore's Red Cob Prolific

Paul Simmons, 17-year-old Plant City boy, is the State Corn Club Champion and winner of many awards.

Paul grew 96.6 bushels of Corn to the acre at a cost of \$18.76. The value of his crop on the local market was \$110.75. Variety planted was Kilgore's Red Cob Prolific. Two side dressings of 100 pounds each of Chilean Nitrate were used. There were 485 4-H Club boys in the contest, which was conducted by Prof. Blacklock in charge of Club work in the state.—(Copied from "Farm and Grove" Section of *Plant City Courier*, Plant City, Fla., issue March 5, 1929.) This crop was grown spring, 1928.

Following is what Paul writes about this wonderful corn:

THE KILGORE SEED CO. *Plant City, Fla., September 23, 1930.*

Gentlemen: Again I wish to express my appreciation for your prize-winning Red Cob Prolific Corn.

I have planted your Kilgore's Red Cob Corn for the past three years and have found it an excellent producer. I was declared the 4-H Corn Club Champion for the years of 1928 and 1929 with a yield of 96.6 bushels and 111 bushels per acre in each of the two years.

The only fertilizer I used was Chilean Nitrate of Soda as a side and top-dressing.

In the past two years I have won \$200 in scholarships, \$55 in cash prizes, and a trip to Houston, Texas, and other eastern Texas cities, besides many other smaller awards as a result of planting your Red Cob Prolific.

I believe that your Corn, with its high-yielding capacity, has been one of the greatest factors in helping me to obtain Florida's 4-H Corn Club Championship for two consecutive years.

I assure you that I sincerely hope that you will always have this good Corn on the market for fathers and sons who wish to obtain high yields in Corn. I wish to remain,

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) PAUL SIMMONS.

Early (95 days from planting to silking), heavy yielder, very prolific, producing two to four large, heavy ears. It makes first-class "roasting ears" of fine market appearance. Ears large and heavy, small red cob, deep grain, with the shuck closing well over the end, affording great protection from weather, weevils, and birds. The grain is rather hard and flinty, as near weevil-proof as any other white Corn we know of, and will keep much better than most sorts. It is one of the best feeding Corns, and has both quality and quantity. On account of its suckering habit of growth it is very desirable as an ensilage Corn. If you want something that will give the heaviest yield and fill your crib with early Corn, plant Kilgore's

Red Cob Prolific. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.40; bus. \$5; 10 bus. \$47.50.

# FIELD SEED

We are not bound for any definite time by the prices quoted in this Catalog.  
We recommend that you order as early as possible.

All prices are subject to change without notice

All are recleaned, well-bagged, highest standard goods

## FIELD CORN

*Plant 4 quarts of seed  
per acre*

For good general-crop Corn, we suggest Kilgore's Red Cob Prolific, Boys' Corn Club, Kilgore's Florida Flint, and Cuban Yellow Flint. We have tested these varieties for many years and know they are the best to be had for Florida. They are heavy yielders, good keepers, and well adapted to Florida conditions.

We want to call special attention to our Kilgore's Red Cob Prolific as being highly productive, a splendid keeper, and a variety that has given the greatest general satisfaction of any variety ever grown in the State.

All of our Seed Corn is well selected, tipped and nubbed, and recleaned.

Corn is a very economical crop to grow. It fits in splendidly as a follow crop, getting sufficient fertilizer left by previous vegetable crops to produce a good Corn crop. When the Corn is being laid by, sow cowpeas, beggarweed, soy beans, velvet beans, etc., between the rows.

Treat Corn with Pyrox and keep the birds away. Pyrox also aids in germination.

When you have harvested your Corn, have an air-tight room to put it in and treat it with bisulphide of carbon. Why feed the weevil? Feed the stock instead. With better cribs and little effort we can keep Corn indefinitely in Florida.

Time indicated for each variety represents days from planting to silking. Time of maturity depends upon many environmental conditions.

Prices F. O. B. Plant City, except quarts or less, which are prepaid

**Boys' Corn Club.** (96 days.) A very satisfactory general-crop Corn, is an excellent producer, absolutely dependable, flinty enough to withstand weevils, will grow on high or low land, and for general crop is one among the very best. Produces from one to three large, heavy ears, with small cob, very deep grain, and shuck closing well over the end. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.40; bus. \$5; 10 bus. \$47.50.

**Kilgore's Florida Flint.** (98 days.) This will give most satisfactory results for general purposes. It is a fine keeper, being as near weevil-proof as it is possible to get any white Corn. Kilgore's Florida Flint has long, deep, white, flinty grains, and a small cob. It is a fine yielder and shuck grows well down over the end of ear, which is a great protection against weevils and birds. Will make good on medium-poor land, but of course, will do better on good or well-fertilized ground. It will come as near making a good crop on medium grade of Corn land as any other variety that you can secure. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.40; bus. \$5; 10 bus. \$47.50.

**Cuban or Havana Yellow Flint.** (96 days.) This Corn will grow under all kinds of adverse weather conditions. Small ears, small grain, and one of the hardest of all flint Corns, and one that withstands weevils better than any other variety. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.40; bus. \$5; 10 bus. \$47.50.

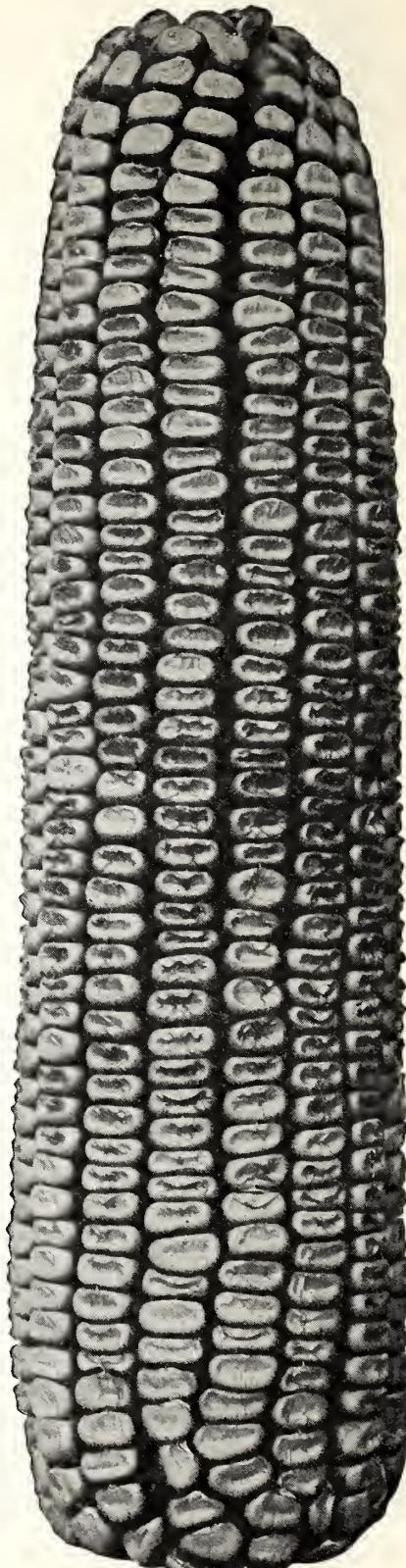
**Hastings' Prolific.** (100 days.) A fine Corn that is planted extensively through the South and too well known to need any introduction. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1; bus. \$3.50.

**Improved Golden Dent.** (86 days.) A wonderful yielder, and does splendidly here in Florida. It is planted extensively for early use, but is too soft for a general crop. Has large, deep, broad grains, and is desirable where early feed is wanted. This is the very finest type of all Golden Dents. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.25; bus. \$4.50; 10 bus. \$42.50.

**Early White Dent.** (86 days.) An early, large-eared White Dent Corn, producing one to two large ears. Excellent for roasting ears or early feed but too soft to be a good keeper. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.25; bus. \$4.50.

**Hickory King.** (91 days.) A very desirable, early, heavy-yielding white Corn, with very large, deep, broad grain and small cob. Will do well on thin Florida soils and is extremely popular as a fine roasting-ear Corn. Hickory King is a standard throughout the South and exceedingly popular in Florida as an early Field Corn, but too soft for a good keeper. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.25; bus. \$4.50; 10 bus. \$42.50.

**Mexican June.** (89 days.) A splendid variety to plant in case your vegetable crop is a little late coming off the ground on which you desire to plant Corn. Furthermore, it is among the very best drought-resistant varieties, which is frequently quite an important feature when making late plantings. In Texas and other southwestern States this variety is very popular and a very good yielder. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.40; bus. \$5; 10 bus. \$47.50.



Kilgore's Florida Flint Corn

# Yes! Beautiful Lawns Can Be Grown in Florida



## Kilgore's Florida Lawn and Golf-Course Grass Mixture

WILL QUICKLY PRODUCE  
A PERMANENT LAWN

In our Florida Lawn and Golf-Course Grass Mixture we have blended varieties of Grasses that we know do well in Florida. In the last sixteen years we have given much consideration to Lawn Grasses, and believe we are offering the most satisfactory Grass for Florida lawns and golf-courses that it is possible to secure.

Kilgore's Florida Lawn and Golf-Course Mixture will quickly produce a permanent lawn. In this mixture, one variety of seed will produce, from early fall and throughout the winter and until middle of April, a heavy, luxuriant, velvety green sod, which must be mowed frequently on account of its vigorous growth. During this time the other mixtures become well rooted and sodded, and by the middle of April make a well-turfed, permanent lawn which will withstand the summer heat without serious injury, and make a heavy, luxuriant growth through the summer rainy season and through fall, winter, and spring. The growth may not be quite so luxuriant in late fall and winter, but if it is desired the lawn may be put in wonderfully fine shape by sowing Kilgore's Lawn Mixture at the rate of one-half pound to 100 square feet, or 200 pounds per acre, broadcast over the lawn without cultivating. However, there should be an abundance of moisture or irrigation. It is a splendid idea to broadcast Pulverized Sheep Manure at the rate of 2½ to 5 pounds per 100 square feet, or 1000 pounds to a ton per acre after sowing the seed, wetting down the Sheep Manure well. This Sheep Manure will not injure either the seed or grass already there, but will add greenness, vigor, and beauty to the lawn or course. If your lawn has brown, rough, unsightly spots in it, these ugly places can be freshened up without digging or tearing up the lawn, by sowing one-half pound Kilgore's Florida Lawn Mixture to 100 square feet, scattering Sheep Manure on top of the seed at the rate of 2½ to 5 pounds per 100 square feet.

**Culture.** Success in growing good grass and making a fine lawn depends upon careful attention to a number of details. The following suggestions, if closely followed, will prove very helpful. The soil should be thoroughly and carefully prepared by spading or plowing 10 to 12 inches deep. It needs to be completely pulverized and all trash, weeds, grass, sticks and litter removed. The ground should be absolutely clean and brought to desired grade or level. It is not necessary to reduce it to a level surface; indeed, it may look better if there is a gentle slope or if undulations are left, especially if the lawn is of some extent.

Should the ground be dry and water available, it is best to wet it down thoroughly before seeding. Allow it to dry off on the surface before the seed is sown unless it be very light and sandy.

After seeding, and when the grass is nicely started, it will be best to remove all weeds once or more. When the grass is well started, weeds may be overcome by fertilizing heavily, watering thoroughly, and cutting frequently.

**Fertilizing.** Wizard Brand Sheep Manure is the best fertilizer that can be used for grass, as it adds humus to the soil and is not leached out of the land in a few weeks, but feeds the grass for months. The process used in drying, sterilizing, and grinding also destroys all weed and noxious grass seeds. Sheep Manure should be used at the rate of 5 pounds per 100 square feet, or 1 ton per acre, broadcast. It will not injure the seed if sown at same time with manure, but if commercial fertilizer is used, wait a week before putting

the seed in. It is also very desirable to use a combination of commercial fertilizer and Sheep Manure, equal parts in weight. In refertilizing lawns or grass plots, Sheep Manure can be broadcast over the grass without danger. In fact, the lawn ought to be fertilized four times a year with Sheep Manure. October and November are good months in which to fertilize in fall, and February and March in spring.

**Moisture.** To grow a good lawn or golf green, plenty of moisture must be available, especially if the ground is high and dry. With plenty of water, good grass may be grown almost anywhere.

**Seeding.** The best time to sow lawn grass seed is from October 1 to February 1. Sow at the rate of ½ pound to 100 square feet or 200 pounds per acre. A good, thick, heavy sod cannot be had from less seed. After the seed has been sown, cover lightly with rake, light roller, or harrow, but keep in mind that most grass seeds are small and delicate, and should not be covered more than ½ inch to 1 inch deep. We advise against planting if the weather is too hot, as the seed will swell and the delicate little seed-spikes be killed by the hot sun before it comes out of the ground. The seedbed should be moist at all times to insure a good thick stand, and continued applications of water are necessary to produce the finest, green velvety lawn. Our special mixture will produce a beautiful green lawn ready for the mower in three to four weeks, provided weather conditions are right, soil properly prepared, and our watering and planting directions carried out.

**Price:** Kilgore's Florida Lawn and Golf-Course Grass Mixture: Lb. 50c.; 10 lbs. \$4.50, prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities

Use Bowker's Sunshine Brand of commercial fertilizer, analysis of 5% ammonia, 7% phosphoric acid, and 3% potash.

## **POP CORN** *Sow 10 pounds of seed per acre*

Prepaid

**White Rice.** For planting. This is one of the finest types of Pop Corn that can be grown, as it has long white grains, is very productive, can be depended upon for making a splendid yield, and one of the best for popping. Pop Corn is being planted extensively by some for chicken feed. It requires 10 pounds to plant an acre in 3-foot rows. It should be planted thick in the drill, hills about 4 to 6 inches apart, and cultivated same as any other Corn. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

**Pop Corn.** For popping. This is old crop Corn left over, which is fine for popping; in fact, best for this purpose, as the new Corn will not pop well. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

## **CROTALARIA**

*Sow 5 to 20 pounds per acre*

Not prepaid, except 10-pound lots or less

Thousands of Florida truck and citrus growers have found from experience during the last few years that Crotalaria is one of the best green manure crops for Florida soils. It adds a large amount of nitrogen to the soil, thus helping to reduce the fertilizer bill, and in addition it supplies a large amount of humus which commercial fertilizers do not furnish.

Crotalaria has been introduced during the last few years and has proved to be one of the best cover-crops and soil-builders. It is particularly desirable as a cover-crop for groves, truck and farm-lands, and does well on all kinds of soil except muck. It is a legume, thus adding a large amount of nitrogen to the soil, which in experiment station tests has been found to range from 83 to 207 pounds per acre. It makes a very profuse growth, furnishing an abundance of green material for humus. It is not relished by stock, therefore, it is not a forage crop. It can be moved once a year, just as it starts to bloom; this will keep it from becoming too coarse. If cut 10 inches above the surface of the ground, the plant will produce the second growth and sufficient seed for reseeding the land the following year.

Crotalaria should be sown broadcast from March to June, on well-prepared land usually at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds of seed per acre, depending on how thick the coverage is desired, and harrowed in lightly. The planting operation should be used the same as for beggarweed. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 55c.; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$10; 100 lbs. \$35.

## **BEGGARWEED (FLORIDA CLOVER)**

*Sow 10 pounds of seed per acre*

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-pound lots or less, which are prepaid

One of Florida's valuable cover-crops, and adapted to many uses, such as soil-enricher, pasture, hay, and renovator. Extremely valuable to plant in orange groves, as it enriches the land, keeps the ground from baking and in a fine mellow condition, and chokes out much noxious grass and weeds.

Perfectly adapted to Florida sandy soil, and makes one of the finest pastures, also a splendid quality of most nutritious hay. A crop of Beggarweed turned under is equal to an application of high-grade fertilizer, and there is nothing better for young groves or truck lands.

Where the land is once well seeded with Beggarweed, you do not have to plant it any more, as it will come up year after year. If cut for hay at the time the first flowers appear, the roots will send up a second crop which may be saved for seed, and from which enough seed will scatter to insure a crop for next season.

The seed may also be scattered in the corn rows at the time of the last cultivation. For the best quality of hay, the crop should be cut when 3 to 4 feet high, or at the beginning of the blooming period. Do not wait until it has gotten in full bloom, as many of the lower leaves will have fallen and much of the best crop lost. Plant the seed from April to August, at the rate of 10 pounds per acre, and remember while seeding that the thicker the stand, in reason, the finer the quality of hay. Cover seed shallow, as it is small, and if put in the ground too deep it cannot germinate.

It is a land renovator and builder and should be in every field in Florida. The yield of hay per acre is from 3 to 5 tons where two cuttings are made. There is no good reason why Florida should not grow every pound of hay necessary for feeding farm stock. After the hay crop has been harvested, the Beggarweed will come up again, furnishing fine pasture until frost. Lb. 80c.; 10 lbs. \$7.50; 25 lbs. \$17.50; 100 lbs. \$65.



Lawn of Italian Rye Grass

## **ITALIAN RYE GRASS**

**FLORIDA'S BLUE GRASS**

*Sow 50 to 200 pounds of seed per acre*

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-pound lots or less, which are prepaid

The demand for Italian Rye Grass seed for lawns and golf-courses has increased to such an extent the past few years that it now requires many carloads of it to meet the demand during the fall and winter months. There are literally thousands of acres of lawns and golf-courses planted each fall and winter in Italian Rye Grass in Florida.

This is a very valuable and desirable fall and winter Grass for Florida, but not permanent, giving way as soon as warm weather comes on; however, for quickly grown beautiful green lawns, golf greens, and fairways it cannot be excelled. Planted earlier part of October, it will be ready for the mower in three to four weeks, and will make vigorous, luxuriant growth throughout fall and winter and well up into late spring, but must have moist situation or plenty of water. The greatest value of this Grass is the beautiful green lawns which it quickly produces through the winter here in Florida, but it will also yield three or four cuttings of most nutritious hay. Do not plant before October 1 and later than March. For lawn or golf course work, plant  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound seed per 100 square feet, or 200 pounds per acre. This will give good, heavy, thick sod. For grazing or hay, plant at rate of 50 pounds per acre. For preparation of soil, culture, etc., see Kilgore's Florida Lawn and Golf-Course Mixture. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. \$2; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$9; 500 lbs. \$42.50; 1000 lbs. \$80; 5000 lbs. \$387.50.

## **CARPET GRASS**

*Sow 25 to 100 pounds of seed per acre*

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-pound lots or less, which are prepaid

It looks as though this Grass may become one of our popular and permanent grasses, adapted to our average Florida climate and soil conditions. It will stand 10 degrees above zero, which means it should furnish good pasture throughout the winter, and yet it cannot become a pest, as it does not produce underground root-stocks, and can be easily eradicated by plowing under. Carpet Grass will grow under poorer soil-fertility conditions than almost any other grass. We believe that the medium-low or flat wood lands are best adapted to Carpet Grass. It is very aggressive and spreads very rapidly, by both surface runners and seed, and under favorable conditions will crowd out Bermuda Grass. It withstands close grazing and much trampling. Very palatable and does not become tough with age. All kinds of stock and poultry like it. On account of its creeping habit of growth it would not get tall enough for hay, but is strictly a pasture grass. It is claimed that Carpet Grass will stay green the year round here in Florida. It seems especially adapted to the lower Gulf States. Plant in the fall from October to December, and in the spring from March to June. For pasture use 25 pounds of seed per acre broadcast. Carpet Grass is desirable for lawns and golf-courses, and for this purpose use  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound for 100 square feet, or 100 pounds per acre. Like practically all other grasses, it thrives where plenty of moisture is available and the richer the soil the better. The more mowing, trampling and grazing it has, the better it likes it and the better the lawn. See Kilgore's Florida Lawn and Golf-Course Grass Mixture for preparation of soil, culture, fertilizing, etc. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$8.75; 100 lbs. \$30; 500 lbs. \$137.50; 1000 lbs. \$250.

## SUDAN GRASS

*Sow 20 pounds of seed per acre*

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-pound lots or less, which are prepaid

If you have not tried this Grass, do not let another season pass without giving it a trial. It is far past the experimental stage.

Sudan Grass lacks root-stock and therefore never becomes a pest. The stems are leafy and erect. It has been grown with marked success throughout the South. Earlier than Early Amber Sorghum. Seed can be sown from March to August, either in cultivated rows 30 inches apart at the rate of 5 pounds of seed per acre, or broadcast at the rate of 20 pounds per acre. By getting a good thick stand the hay will be of much finer quality. Sudan Grass may be used as a green feed same as cattail millet, as it grows out immediately after being cut, or makes a fine pasture.

A mixture of Sudan Grass and cowpeas makes an excellent summer and early fall pasture. It is very desirable to have two pastures of the Sudan Grass and cowpea combination and graze alternately for periods of two weeks. Use a mixture of 10 pounds Sudan Grass, and a bushel of peas per acre, and to get most even distribution it is better to sow the two seeds separately. The value of Sudan Grass as an emergency hay crop is firmly established.  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. \$2; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$10; 500 lbs. \$45.

## REDTOP (HERDS GRASS)

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-pound lots or less, which are prepaid

This Grass does wonderfully well here in Florida through fall, winter, and spring, but goes down during the summer weather. It is a splendid pasture grass, but for Florida we think its greatest value is for lawns, golf-course greens, and home beautification. Redtop likes a moist situation, but will thrive on any of our Florida soils, especially if it is watered freely. It has a small, fine blade, making it very valuable and desirable for lawns or golf greens. Germinates in four to six days and where properly watered and fertilized will be ready for the mower in two to four weeks. The seed is very fine and must not be covered deeply; barely get it into the soil by pressing in with a roller or by light harrowing or raking. Sow from October 1 to April. For pasture or hay, use 15 to 20 pounds seed per acre; for lawn or golf greens, 50 pounds per acre; or in small plots  $\frac{1}{4}$ pound to 100 square feet. Thirty pounds of Redtop and 70 pounds of Italian Rye Grass will produce a wonderful fall, winter, and spring lawn.  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 10 lbs. \$4.75; 25 lbs. \$10; 100 lbs. \$35.

## BERMUDA GRASS

*Sow 25 to 100 pounds of seed per acre*

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-pound lots or less, which are prepaid

This is the South's most dependable and permanent grass. It will stand the most adverse weather conditions and furnish excellent grazing from early spring until frost. It is propagated by either seed or roots. When seed is used, the ground should be well prepared, all weeds and litter removed, spaded up or plowed 10 to 12 inches deep, thoroughly pulverized, leaving a good smooth surface, especially for lawns, golf greens, and fairways. Seed can be sown from March to November, and should be mixed with fine soil when sowing to get a good even distribution. For pasture, use 25 pounds per acre; for lawns or golf-courses, where a heavy thick sod is desired, use  $\frac{1}{4}$ pound per 100 square feet or 100 pounds per acre. Bermuda makes a beautiful velvety, permanent lawn where plenty of water is available and proper care given. When the Bermuda turns brown in late fall and winter, give it a good application of Sheep Manure at the rate of 5 pounds per 100 square feet, or 1 ton to acre, and  $\frac{1}{2}$ pound Italian Rye Grass per 100 square feet, or 200 pounds to acre, broadcasting both seed and Sheep Manure right on top of Bermuda, with no cultivation, but plenty of water. This will give a beautiful green lawn throughout the winter and spring.

Bermuda makes wonderful pasture for hogs and all live stock and poultry.  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 55c.; 10 lbs. \$5; 25 lbs. \$11.25; 100 lbs. \$40; 500 lbs. \$187.50.

## BENNE

*Sow 3 pounds of seed per acre*

Prepaid

Benne is a most wonderful crop for poultry and especially growing chicks. Give it at least a trial. Plant from March until July, in 4- to 5-foot rows. Seeds should be sown thinly, using about 3 pounds per acre. Cultivate same as corn, and it will do well on any soil suitable for corn. Benne matures in four months, and the seeds will continue to fall for three months after it begins to ripen. Seeds are white, small, and flat. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.

## OATS

*A bushel weighs 32 pounds*

F. O. B. Plant City, except quarts, which are prepaid

If you wish to plant in drills, make them  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart and cover seed 2 to 3 inches deep. If the seed is broadcast, put them in with a tooth harrow. The best time to plant here in Florida is October and November. However, the Burt, or 90-Day, can be planted as late as January and frequently makes a good crop. Do not use less than 2 bushels of seed per acre.

**Fulghum.** (110 days.) Undoubtedly this is one of the South's very best. We know of no other variety that has given such universal satisfaction. Almost as early as the Burt, it is a far heavier yielder, rustproof, entirely beardless, and drought-resistant. If you are not familiar with this variety, we assure you that you need not have any hesitancy in planting Fulghum Oats. Qt. 20c.; pk. 45c.; bus. \$1.40; 10 bus. \$13.50.

**Texas Rustproof.** (130 days.) This is a very popular variety throughout Florida, but the name is slightly misleading, for there is no Oat that is absolutely rustproof. However, there are only certain seasons in which the rust gives any trouble. Qt. 20c.; pk. 45c.; bus. \$1.35; 10 bus. \$13.

**Burt** (90-DAY). (90 to 100 days.) Quick-maturing and one of Florida's most popular Oats. It is a sure cropper, and can be planted later than any other variety. Qt. 20c.; pk. 45c.; bus. \$1.25; 10 bus. \$12.

**Hastings' Hundred Bushel.** (130 days.) A variety that has become very popular within the last few seasons. Said to be rustproof; a good cropper and early. Qt. 20c.; pk. 50c.; bus. \$1.40; 10 bus. \$13.50.

**Winter Turf** (GRAZING). (130 days.) Splendid for pasturing; looks more like rye while growing. No matter how severe the cold, it never seems to affect this variety. For grazing there is no other Oat that will beat it. Qt. 25c.; pk. 55c.; bus. \$1.65; 10 bus. \$16.

## EGYPTIAN WHEAT

White-seeded Chicken Corn

*Sow 10 pounds of seed per acre*

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-pound lots or less, which are prepaid

(120 days.) This seems to have completely taken the place of what is known as "Old Time Chicken Corn," only we consider the Egyptian Wheat a decided improvement, being far more productive. It is well adapted to our soil and has been grown in Florida with great success. It will, no doubt, become one of our most popular forage plants, as it is relished by all kinds of stock. Produces an abundance of grain that is far superior to kaffir corn or sorghum for chicken feed.

You will often get almost a pound of seed from one head. Drill 10 pounds of seed per acre in 3-foot rows. One of the best yielders of all the sorghum or kaffir families, and can produce two crops from one sowing—first cut for green feed and second as a grain crop. Perfectly adapted to the Gulf States. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. \$2; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$12.

See our list of special Bowker's brands of fertilizer. There are no better fertilizers manufactured. Put up in hundred-pound bags, making handling convenient.

We handle only American Agricultural Chemical Company's fertilizers—the standard of quality. There are none better.



Egyptian Wheat

## WHITE KAFFIR CORN

Sow 10 pounds to 1 bushel of seed per acre

F. O. B. Plant City, except pounds, which are prepaid

(90 days.) A very valuable crop to grow where you have poultry or live stock. Plant from March until August, in rows 3 feet apart, drilling the seed thinly, and using 10 pounds per acre where planted for the grain; where to be cut for forage, broadcast 1 bushel per acre, which will give two cuttings. Kaffir Corn is a valuable feed for chickens and is always found in mixed poultry feeds. Will do well on almost any good Florida soil. Lb. 25c.; 1/2pk. 65c.; pk. \$1; bus. \$3.50; 10 bus. \$32.50.

## CATTAIL or PEARL MILLET

Sow 4 to 20 pounds of seed per acre

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-pound lots or less, which are prepaid

This is absolutely the finest thing that you can possibly plant if you want green feed from early spring throughout the entire summer for your live stock, including horses, cows, hogs, sheep, etc. Can be cut every week or ten days, and the more you cut it the better it grows. All live stock are fond of this Millet. It is strictly a green feed and no good for hay; but can be used as pasture. Plant in spring, just as soon as frost is over and as late as August, in 3-foot rows, using 4 pounds of seed where drilled in rows, or 20 pounds of seed broadcast. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$3.85; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

## GOLDEN MILLET

Formerly German Millet

Sow 1 bushel of seed per acre

F. O. B. Plant City, except pounds, which are prepaid

(60 days.) For large-yielding, nutritious, quick-growing hay crop, there is nothing better than Golden Millet. However, it must be thickly seeded—not less than 1 bushel to the acre. This keeps the plants from being coarse, which makes a finer quality of hay. If you want some early hay, plant in March and April, which will enable you to make a crop before the rainy season sets in. Then, for second crop, plant in July and August. Cut in about six weeks from time of planting, or while in bloom, before the seed hardens. Broadcast 1 bushel per acre. Lb. 25c.; pk. \$1; bus. \$3.50; 10 bus. \$32.50.

## PEANUTS

Sow 1 bushel of seed per acre

F. O. B. Plant City, except quarts, which are prepaid

Peanuts are a very profitable crop to grow where you have stock, and especially hogs. In addition to the crop of nuts for your hogs, they yield a great quantity of nutritious dry forage. The Florida Peanuts are by far the best when grown to fatten hogs, as they can be left in the ground until eaten, but not so with the Spanish Peanuts, as they must be harvested as soon as matured, or they will sprout and come up the first wet spell.

It is better to shell the seed that is to be planted; however, this is not absolutely necessary, especially where you have plenty of moisture to swell the kernel sufficiently for it to come through the shell. If a little dry, better shell your seed. If planted in corn, which is a splendid scheme, a bushel will plant 4 acres, but where planted solid it requires a bushel of seed per acre, in 3-foot rows, dropping seeds in hills a foot apart. You can produce two crops of the Spanish types per year on same ground, if first crop is planted early, but this is not true of the Florida.

**Florida Runner.** (120 days.) This is the principal variety where you are growing for hog feed, as the nuts will remain in the ground in good condition all fall and until eaten out by the hogs. Qt. 15c.; pk. 50c.; bus. \$1.75; 10 bus. \$16.50.

**Improved Spanish (VALENCIA).** (100 days.) A bush variety with two to four peas to the pod, making a large amount of top which can be converted into most nutritious hay by proper curing. If you desire to grow eating Peanuts for the market, this would be the best type for this purpose, as it has the size, productiveness, and most excellent flavor. Qt. 20c.; pk. \$1; bus. \$3.50; 10 bus. \$34.

**Small Spanish.** (90 days.) This is the little white Spanish Peanut, very productive and one of the surest croppers. Two crops a year can be produced on same ground. The nuts stick to the vine in harvesting and both tops and nuts are fed to cows, horses, and hogs as a whole-grain ration. Qt. 20c.; pk. 70c.; bus. \$2.25; 10 bus. \$21.50.

## COWPEAS

Sow 1 bushel of seed per acre

F. O. B. Plant City, except quarts or less, which are prepaid

Cowpeas are a source of the most valuable and cheapest fertilizer for our groves and truck lands. Peas, of course, will not take the place of fertilizer, but neither can fertilizer take the place of Cowpeas. A wonderful builder and depositor of humus. Impossible to plant too many Cowpeas—no crop will do more for your land. If your land is new there is absolutely nothing that will sweeten and put it in a good state of cultivation quicker than a crop of Cowpeas.

There is no leguminous crop that will build the land up like a crop of Cowpeas turned under, and they should have a place on every farm. Cowpeas may be sown any time from March to September broadcast or in drills 3 to 4 feet apart. The first method requires more seed and less labor, while drilling permits one or two cultivations, requires less seed, makes a crop more easily mowed for hay, and gives a heavy yield. From 1 to 2 bushels per acre are used in broadcasting and from 2 to 3 pecks for seeding in drills, or considerably less of the small varieties. A common and excellent practice is to sow between the rows of corn just before the last cultivation. Sow Cowpeas after your oats, tomato, and various other crops are taken off. Do not let your land be idle to sunbake and grow up in weeds; put a cover-crop of Peas on it. The cost will be small and returns manifold, as your land will be in fine condition when you are ready for it again.

The time of planting should be determined by the use to be made of the crop. If a heavy yield of hay is the principal object, plant a vigorous, upright variety like the Whippoorwill, Iron, and Brabham. When Cowpeas are sown broadcast with a small-growing variety of sorghum, such as the Early Amber, at the rate of a bushel of Peas and half bushel of sorghum per acre, the mixture will make fine hay. To make the best hay the vines should be cut as soon as the earliest pods become yellow.

**Iron.** This variety is one of the most valuable Cowpeas in cultivation on account of its disease-resisting qualities.

Said to be entirely immune from wilt, and root-knot. The Iron is medium early, will stand more wet weather than most other varieties, and is a very heavy viner. Like the Brabham, it is of erect growth, vigorous, prolific and holds its leaves better than almost any other variety. Pt. 20c.; qt. 35c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**Brabham.** This wonderful and disease-resisting variety takes its place in the same class as Iron, and, beyond doubt, is one of the very best that can possibly be planted. For hay it beats them all, making an upright growth which, unlike most other varieties, holds the vines off the ground to some extent, making the cutting much easier. The Brabham Cowpea is absolutely immune from all diseases which attack some other varieties, makes fine growth of vines, is early, and, where planted in March, April, or May, two fine cuttings of hay can be made, as after first cutting the stalk will give forth a fine growth for another cutting or good crop of Cowpeas. One Georgia writer terms it the most valuable Cowpea in existence. The only way you can possibly make a mistake with the Brabham is by not planting it. Pt. 20c.; qt. 35c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Some time ago I bought from you 15 bushels of Brabham Peas and planted them as your Palmetto store manager directed, about 1 bushel to the acre. I verily believe that every one has come up. I have a perfect stand and they look fine. I also lately bought other seeds from your Palmetto store and they are now coming up to a perfect stand. I desire to congratulate you upon the fact that, in my experience, your seeds are satisfactory in every way.—C. D. M. GREER, 860 Orange Ave., Sarasota, Fla., March 22, 1930.

**Whippoorwill.** One of the popular Cowpeas throughout the South. Very early, prolific, makes good growth of vines, and, for general purposes, is a good one. Pt. 20c.; qt. 35c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**Mixed.** Composed of the best southern varieties. The advantages claimed for sowing Mixed Cowpeas are that they produce a heavier crop of vines for forage or soil-improvement, and inasmuch as they are cheaper than the straight varieties, they are used very extensively where planted only for the benefit of the soil. Pt. 20c.; qt. 30c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**Blue Goose.** A Crowder Pea type. Early. Makes considerable vine. Fine table Pea as well as a splendid soil-improver and stock Pea. Pods are long, and the Pea is very large and speckled. Pt. 20c.; qt. 35c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

**California Blackeye.** If you want some of the earliest and best table Peas that grow, plant the California Blackeye. Pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$1.90; bus. \$7; 10 bus. \$67.50.

## Rape Is a Most Palatable Green Crop to Grow for Feeding Cattle, Hogs, and Poultry

Cowpeas, continued

**Early or Two-Crop Conch.** Most delicious table Pea. Does not make a great deal of vine, but two crops a year can be grown on the same ground. Pt. 35c.; qt. 60c.; pk. \$2.75.

**Sugar Crowder.** A magnificent table Pea and a variety that is well known throughout the South. Pt. 25c.; qt. 45c.; pk. \$2.25.

### RICE

*Sow  $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of seed per acre*

F. O. B. Plant City, except quarts, which are prepaid

#### A GOOD CROP WHICH SHOULD BE BETTER KNOWN

Rice makes fine feed for both stock and poultry. Prepare the ground thoroughly and drill  $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -foot rows and cultivate a few times. Should be planted in March or April in order that it may mature at a time to miss the rice-bird season. These birds are very destructive to the crop. If planted in June and July it will also miss the bird season.

**Gopher.** This is the most popular variety for Florida, and is generally known as the Highland Rice. Grains heavy, broad, and flat. Qt. 30c.; pk. \$1; bus. \$3.50.

**Pearl (WHITE).** Another variety that is used extensively. Long, slender grains. Qt. 30c.; pk. \$1; bus. \$3.50.

### DWARF ESSEX RAPE

*Sow 4 pounds of seed in drills or 8 pounds broadcast per acre*  
F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-pound lots or less, which are prepaid

If you have poultry, cattle, hogs, sheep, and goats and have never planted Rape, we would suggest that you lose no time in familiarizing yourself with the merits of this wonderful and valuable fall and winter green-forage crop.

Rape can be grown on a variety of soils, ranging from a sand-bed to a muck-pond. Rape is no good as a dry forage, but for pasture or green feed there is nothing better. You can have green feed from October until April. Rape will not do much during the summer as it will not stand much warm weather. It is best sown in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre; broadcast, use 8 pounds of seed. However, it is better to drill for two reasons: first, when drilled, the crop may be cultivated once or twice; secondly, where the stock is turned in they will graze up and down the rows, consequently will not trample down and waste nearly so much as where sown broadcast. Rape can be sown from September to March. After cutting or grazing off it keeps coming out again. For hogs, sheep, and cattle, Rape is a great fat-producer and will also increase the production of milk. It is a splendid plan to have several different ages of this crop, in different

### Dwarf Essex Rape, continued

plots, in order that some may be growing out again while some other plot is being grazed. This applies to both stock and poultry. Rape resembles the rutabaga somewhat in both stalk and leaf, except that it produces many more stalks and leaves. Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 30c.; 10 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$11.

### RYE

*Sow 1 peck of seed in drills; broadcast 1 bushel per acre*

F. O. B. Plant City, except quarts, which are prepaid

Rye is perhaps the most valuable and leading fall and winter forage crop for Florida. Absolutely dependable and will yield an enormous amount of grazing throughout the fall and winter season. Relished by all manner of live stock and poultry.

Anyone having stock or poultry who does not plant Rye to give plenty of green feed all through the winter, certainly does not know the value of Rye as a winter crop and feed-bill saver. You can graze the Rye or cut and feed green, and it keeps coming. Sometimes Rye is referred to as the "poverty plant," as it can be grown on poorer ground than any other forage plant known.

Rye can be planted from September to January, but October, November, and December are the best months in which to plant. If you wish to cut and feed green instead of grazing it, plant in drills, 3 feet apart, using a peck of seed per acre, but where planted broadcast, it will take 1 bushel to seed an acre.

**Abruzzi.** Best tall-growing variety. During the last few seasons this variety has been planted more extensively than any other and has proved to be one of the very best for our State, producing a heavier tonnage of green feed and grain than any other type. Tall and upright, early and heavy yielder. Qt. 30c.; pk. \$1; bus. \$3.50; 10 bus. \$34.

**Georgia.** A very popular sort, and large quantities are sold each year, but it does not grow upright, having a tendency to fall over after reaching a height of 15 to 18 inches. However, where wanted for grazing alone, it will be found satisfactory. Qt. 25c.; pk. 90c.; bus. \$3; 10 bus. \$29.

### SUNFLOWER Prepaid

*Sow 6 pounds of seed per acre*

**Mammoth Russian.** This is a crop that should never be overlooked by the poultry-raiser. Matures quickly, is inexpensive to grow, and will yield an abundance of the best growing and egg-producing foods. Will produce several times as much seed as any other variety, and is one of the largest. Does fine in Florida and will mature a crop in five to six weeks. Plant from March to September. Sow 6 pounds of seed per acre in drills 3 feet apart and hills 1 foot apart in the drill, thinning out to one stalk in the hill when 4 to 6 inches high.  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. \$2.

### SORGHUM

*Amount of seed needed per acre depends on the purpose for which it is planted*

F. O. B. Plant City, except pounds, which are postpaid

The uses of Sorghum are many, such as green feed, hay, pasture, silage, syrup, etc.

The seed should be planted at various times to secure a succession of forage; several cuttings can be made. It is a very heavy yielder which is rich in fat-forming elements. Being a deep-rooted plant it stands the drought much better than many of the other forage crops. It is a common practice to sow Sorghum and cowpeas together for hay and pasture purposes, which is excellent for either. Where sown together use  $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel Sorghum and 1 bushel of cowpeas per acre, sown broadcast. Drill in 3-foot rows at the rate of 1 peck per acre; where planted for making syrup, use only 5 pounds of seed; or where sown broadcast use 1 bushel of seed per acre. Plant from March to August.

**Early Amber.** (65 days.) The earliest and by far most popular of all varieties, covering every purpose where Sorghum is used except syrup-making for which it is never used, and, in fact, wouldn't be practical as it does not grow large enough, or contain sufficient juice. Lb. 25c.; pk. 90c.; bus. \$3; 10 bus. \$27.50.

**Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane.** This is perhaps one of the very best varieties on the list for syrup-making of the very highest type. Stalks tall and large, with juice in abundance, making the very best quality of Sorghum syrup, which in many instances brings more money per gallon than sugar-cane syrup. Not only valuable for syrup-making but will make wonderful amount of forage and green feed for all manner of live stock. Lb. 30c.; pk. \$1.25; bus. \$4.50.



Sorghum

## Velvet Beans Are Valuable as a Soil Builder and as a Forage Crop throughout the South

### CHUFAS

*Sow 1 peck of seed per acre*

F. O. B. Plant City, except quarts, which are postpaid

Ninety days. One of the very best and most reliable crops that can be grown for fattening hogs; also a most excellent feed for poultry, and especially turkeys. Plant from April to August, 1 peck of seed per acre, in 3-foot rows, dropping three or four seeds every 6 inches in the drill. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$1.50; bus. \$5; 10 bus. \$47.50.

### MUNG BEANS

*Sow 5 pounds of seed per acre*

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-pound lots or less, which are prepaid

Ninety to 100 days. The Mung Bean is a good soil-builder, disease resistant, of strong upright growth, and yields an abundance of good hay, retaining the leaves well after being cut. Can be planted from March to July, or any time that cowpeas and velvet beans are planted, in 3 to 4-foot rows, 4 to 6 inches apart in drill. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

### SOY or SOJA BEANS

*Sow 1 peck to 1 bushel of seed per acre*

F. O. B. Plant City, except quarts or less, which are postpaid

Soy Beans are a surer crop than cowpeas and are becoming a strong rival to them throughout the South, and, in some sections, have displaced them. They are equally as valuable as soil-builders, and more desirable to plant in orange groves and corn, as the Soy Bean makes an upright growth, will not climb on the trees or corn, and makes a heavier seed yield per acre, more nutritious, and of superior fattening value for both cattle and hogs.

The Soja Bean, apparently, has very few insect enemies, a point well worth consideration. It is strongly drought-resistant, making hay in quality similar to that of the cowpea, but with not so much vine, and makes rather an upright growth. Produces an abundance of seed and an excellent quality of hay. Will stand more adverse weather conditions, such as cold, wet, hot and dry weather. Where early plantings are made in March, two cuttings of hay can be had, provided the first cutting is made above the first branches.

Prepare the land same as you would for cowpeas, sowing the seed from March 1 to July 1, a peck of seed per acre, in drills 3 feet apart, dropping two seeds every 6 inches in the drill, or, broadcast, one bushel per acre. Do not plant the seed over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep, for if the seed is put too deep in the ground, a poor stand will result. Can be planted with cowpeas, broadcasting  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel of Beans and  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel of peas to the acre. The Beans making an upright growth have a tendency to hold the cowpeas up off the ground. The Soy Beans are a great nitrogen-gathering agency and a wonderful soil improver. They do excellently planted in corn, and will not injure it by climbing. Plant either between corn hills or in middles. We recommend Soy Beans for both young and old

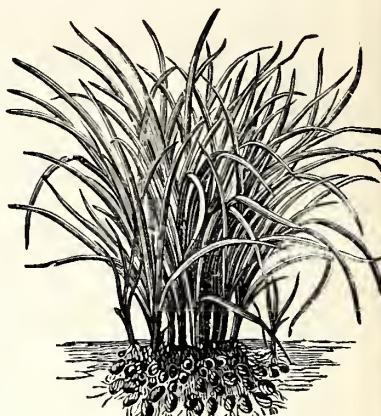
groves. Sow broadcast or in drills between the trees; they will not injure the trees by climbing on them. We list three of the very best varieties.

### Mammoth Yellow.

(110 days.) Large seed; strong, vigorous grower, and heavy yielder of both seed and foliage. Medium early. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1; bus. \$3.50; 10 bus. \$32.50.

### O-Too-Tan. (120 days.)

This is one of the very best from the standpoint of heavy foliage production, yielding a greater quantity of hay; also a heavy nitrogen gatherer owing to its mammoth root system. It is late in maturing seed crop. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 40c. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Chufas

**Larado.** (100 days.) A variety that is popular throughout the South. Early; small seed; very desirable for either soil improvement, hay, or pasture. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 35c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

### VELVET BEANS

*Sow 1 peck of seed per acre*

F. O. B. Plant City, except quarts, which are postpaid

These are among Florida's most valuable crops for enriching the land, as soil-conditioners and builders. Velvet Beans are valuable for new land, taking the sourness out and sweetening it; also good for groves; fine for truck lands in building up the humus; good pasture for cattle and hogs; and fine land renovators.

Plant from March to July, and even later where only wanted for the benefit of the land or pasture.

Our sandy soils seem particularly adapted to Velvet Beans, which is one of the very best crops that can be grown on new land, the growth being so dense that it smothers all grass and weeds and does more to put the land in good condition than any other crop. It is said that one or two crops of Velvet Beans will smother out the worst Bermuda grass and nut-grass infested fields.

Some plant their corn in 6-foot rows, and, when 1 to 2 feet high, plant Velvet Beans in the middle. In this way the Velvet Beans are fairly well supported and many times a good crop made. When grown alone, plant in rows 6 feet apart, dropping five to six seeds every 2 feet in the drill, using 1 peck of seed per acre, or a bushel, where broadcast.

**Bush Velvet Bean.** (120 days.) On account of bush habit, this is a very desirable variety to plant in groves or orchards, as it will not climb upon the trees. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$1.25; bus. \$4.50; 10 bus. \$42.50.

**Osceola.** (140 days.) Said to be a cross between the Yokohama and the Old Speckled Velvet Bean. The seed is flat and larger than any of the other varieties. It is a splendid producer of both seed and vine, and somewhat earlier than the old-fashioned Velvet Bean. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; pk. \$1; bus. \$3.50; 10 bus. \$32.50.

**Chinese.** (120 days.) This variety is said to make more vines and seed than many others of the Velvet Bean family. Free from stinging fuzz, like the Old Speckled Velvet, and four weeks earlier; however, it is not as early as the 90-Day. Seed large, white, rather flattened. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; pk. \$1; bus. \$3.50; 10 bus. \$32.50.

**90-Day.** (90 to 100 days.) The introduction of this particular type of Velvet Bean has made possible the growing and maturing of a crop in any of the Southern States, which is not true of the other varieties that require a longer growing season. The 90-Day Velvet Bean only requires a 90-day growing period, hence the real value and advantage of this Bean is earliness of maturity. In character and luxuriance of growth it more nearly resembles the old variety of Velvet Beans and it makes an abundant amount of foliage for pasture and soil improvement. Where you are a little late in planting your crop, this is a fine variety to plant, as it will mature so much quicker than any other kind. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 25c.; pk. 75c.; bus. \$2.50; 10 bus. \$22.50.



Soy Beans



## Suggestions for the Home Flower-Garden

Many of our readers, while interested primarily in vegetables, will also appreciate the desirability of beautifying the home surroundings by the planting of appropriate flowers. Make Florida more beautiful. Do it with flowers. We recommend the following varieties:

|                                                | Pkt.   |                                                             | Pkt.          |
|------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Ageratum.....                                  | \$0 10 | Gaillardia, Separate Colors.....                            | \$0 15        |
| Alyssum.....                                   | 10     | Cosmopolitan Mixture.....                                   | 10            |
| Asters, Several Named Varieties.....           | 25     | Double.....                                                 | 10            |
| Imperial Mixture, Assorted Colors.....         | 15     | Helichrysum (Strawflower).....                              | 10            |
| Baby's Breath (Gypsophila).....                | 10     | Larkspur, Giant, Separate Colors.....                       | 25            |
| Balsam, Double Camellia-flowered.....          | 10     | Kilgore's Giant Mixture.....                                | 15            |
| Bachelor's Button, Separate Colors.....        | 15     | Lupines, Assorted Colors.....                               | 10            |
| Dainty Mixture.....                            | 10     | Marigold, Separate Colors.....                              | 15            |
| Blue Lace Flower.....                          | 25     | Kilgore's Limange Assorted.....                             | 10            |
| Calendula, Orange and Lemon.....               | 15     | Morning-Glory, Kilgore's Heavenly.....                      | 15            |
| Excellent Mixture.....                         | 10     | Nasturtiums, Kilgore's Sunset Mixture, Dwarf.....           | 10            |
| Calliopsis.....                                | 10     | Kilgore's Sunset Mixture, Tall.....                         | 10            |
| Candytuft, Assorted Colors.....                | 10     | Pansies, Giant, Blue, Black, and Mahogany.....              | 25            |
| Carnation, Separate Colors.....                | 15     | Kilgore's Giant Mixture.....                                | 15            |
| Charm Mixture.....                             | 10     | Petunias, Fluffy Ruffles.....                               | 25            |
| Clarkias, New Double.....                      | 10     | Separate Varieties and Superb Mixture.....                  | 15            |
| Cockscomb.....                                 | 10     | Phlox, Separate Colors.....                                 | 15            |
| Cosmos, Separate Colors.....                   | 15     | Kilgore's Peninsular Mixture.....                           | 10            |
| Double Crested.....                            | 10     | Pinks, Chinese, Separate Colors.....                        | 15            |
| Double Crested, Mingle Assorted.....           | 10     | Medal Mixture.....                                          | 10            |
| Early Single.....                              | 10     | Poppy, California, Separate Colors and Mixed, Assorted..... | 10            |
| Extra-Large Late Single Mammoth-flowering..... | 10     | Salpiglossis.....                                           | 15            |
| Daisy, African.....                            | 15     | Scabiosa (Mourning Bride), Separate Colors.....             | 15            |
| Daisy, Shasta.....                             | 10     | Kilgore's Sunrise Mixture.....                              | 10            |
| Alaska.....                                    | 10     | Snapdragon, Giant, Separate Colors and Giant Mixture.....   | 25            |
| Dahlias, Los Angeles, Prize Selected.....      | 25     | Sweet Peas, Separate Colors.....                            | 25            |
| Orchid-flowering or Starfish.....              | 50     | Kilgore's Rainbow Mixture.....                              | 10            |
| Assorted Double.....                           | 25     | Sweet Sultan.....                                           | 15            |
| Single Dwarf Giant.....                        | 25     | Sweet William, Separate Colors.....                         | 15            |
| Mignon.....                                    | 25     | Butterfly Mixture.....                                      | 10            |
| Four o'Clocks.....                             | 10     | Verbena, Separate Colors.....                               | 15            |
|                                                |        | Kilgore's Master Mixture.....                               | 10            |
|                                                |        | Gladiolus Bulbs, Kilgore's Rainbow Mixture.....             | 75c. per Doz. |

The above list is only indicative of the Flower Seeds and Bulbs we have to offer. For complete list of Flowers, Bulbs and Lawn Grass, and complete cultural directions for preparing, planting, and fertilizing the garden and lawn, we refer you to our "Flower and Bulb Planting Guide for the South" which may be obtained through any of our stores or by writing The Kilgore Seed Company, Plant City, Fla.

### Kilgore's Flower and Bulb Planting Guide for the South

This is the only guide of its kind which has ever been published for Florida and the South. It contains valuable information on home beautification for southern conditions and gives complete cultural directions on planting and care of different kinds of flowers, bulbs, roses, lawn and golf-course grasses.

The Kilgore Seed Company is spending a great deal of effort in its laboratories and experimental grounds developing, testing, and improving flowers—particularly adapted to Florida and the South. This Planting Guide gives knowledge gained as a result of these experiments and trials. It contains a complete list of kinds and varieties of flowers adapted to southern conditions.

If interested in flower culture and home beautification, you cannot afford to be without this valuable Planting Guide. A copy will be sent upon request to anyone without cost. Send for your copy today.

THE KILGORE SEED CO.

♦      ♦      ♦

Plant City, Florida

# FRUIT AND NUT TREES

Prices quoted are delivered to you

We cannot make delivery of any Fruit or Nut Trees before December 1, or later than March. The supply on most items frequently becomes exhausted long before the end of the season. Early ordering carries assurance of receiving varieties desired.

In our list of fruit and nut trees we do not offer bargain-lot stock, but only the very best, dependable, budded result-producing trees.



Celestial Figs

## FIGS

**CELESTIAL.** We can furnish what is known as Celestial, or Little Sugar Fig, which is the sweetest of all varieties. Ripens in midseason.

|               | Each   | 3      | 6      | Doz.   |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 to 2 ft.... | \$0 50 | \$1 35 | \$2 50 | \$4 50 |
| 2 to 3 ft.... | 60     | 1 65   | 3 00   | 5 75   |
| 3 to 4 ft.... | 75     | 2 10   | 4 00   | 7 50   |

## GRAPES

**IVES.** Thrifty; productive; good shipper; large bunch; large berry; black, pulpy, sweet. Good for shade arbors.

**CARMEN.** Vigorous; free from disease; prolific; large cluster; berry medium size, black, firm, of fine quality and very rich flavor. A popular variety for Florida and the South generally.

**NIAGARA.** White; large; showy; splendid quality.

**SCUPPERNONG.** Large bronze-colored Grape; sweet, pulpy, and very popular.

Price for all varieties:

|           | Each   | 3      | 6      | Doz.   |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1-yr..... | \$0 60 | \$1 65 | \$3 00 | \$5 75 |
| 2-yr..... | 75     | 2 10   | 4 00   | 7 50   |

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Lots of 100 and 250 postpaid. Lots of 500 and 1000 f. o. b. Salisbury, Md. No order filled for less than 100 plants

We have arranged to supply limited quantities of Strawberry Plants to our customers direct from Maryland. If you want Strawberries, the proper thing is to put out stock plants in January, February, and March, and from the runners, they produce plants for setting from June to the middle of October. Runners or plants produced by the settings in June and July can be used in September and October plantings.

Strawberry Plants are hard to get started and when received be sure that you do not allow the roots to become dry.

Make rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart, and, where planted in single rows, the bed can be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide, or, if set in double rows, make bed 2 feet wide and 16 inches between the rows. Make earlier plantings in single rows, as it takes lots of work to keep the plants clean during the rainy season, which is much easier in single rows; but for the later plantings, many use double rows.

Do not double the roots. Make holes deep enough to set the roots straight, and put plant in up to crown, but be sure you do not cover the crown. Press the soil firmly around the roots and water each plant for several days, preferably in the late afternoon.

**Missionary.** \$1.25 per 100 plants, postpaid; \$2.50 for 250 plants, postpaid; \$2.50 for 500 plants, f. o. b. Salisbury, Md.; \$4.50 per 1000 plants, f. o. b. Salisbury, Md.; \$20 per 5000 plants, f. o. b. Salisbury, Md.; \$37.50 per 10,000 plants, f. o. b. Salisbury, Md.; \$75 per 20,000 plants, f. o. b. Salisbury, Md. Please have remittance accompany order.

## PEACHES

**JEWEL.** An excellent early variety for planting throughout central and southern Florida. Fruit medium size, somewhat oblong, light yellow in color.

**ANGEL.** Freestone; white flesh, juicy, acid. Bears July 1.

**HALL'S YELLOW.** Large; yellow; free-stone. Bears July 1.

Price of Peaches on plum root stocks:

|                | Each   | 3      | 6      | Doz.   |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0 60 | \$1 65 | \$3 00 | \$5 75 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 75     | 2 10   | 4 00   | 7 50   |

## PEARS

The Pear is among our most desirable fruits.

**LE CONTE.** Very strong, quick grower; early bearer; large fruit. Not altogether blight-proof.

**PINEAPPLE (Sand).** Name adopted by American Pomological Society. An excellent preserving or canning Pear, as it holds its white color when cooked, and does not turn brown like most varieties. As an eating Pear it is fine picked when nearly fully grown and ripened in a cool, dark place. It is an absolutely certain crop in the South. Very large, juicy, and good shipper. Never known to blight; considered blight-proof.

Price of both varieties:

|                | Each   | 3      | 6      | Doz.   |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0 60 | \$1 65 | \$3 00 | \$5 75 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 75     | 2 10   | 4 00   | 7 50   |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 85     | 2 40   | 4 60   | 8 70   |

## JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

Persimmons thrive on almost any kind of soil, even the poorest.

**TANE-NASHI.** Very productive, early bearer of large, conical-shaped fruit of excellent quality.

**TRIUMPH.** Very handsome and showy; yellowish red; smooth skin; fine quality.

Price for either:

|                | Each   | 3      | 6      | Doz.   |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0 60 | \$1 65 | \$3 00 | \$5 75 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 75     | 2 10   | 4 00   | 7 50   |

## PLUMS

Plums do well in Florida and come in bearing in a year or two.

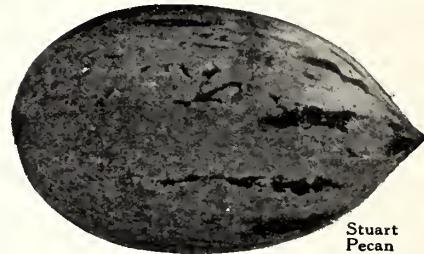
**EXCELSIOR.** Strong grower; fruit medium to large; reddish purple. Ripen in May.

**KELSEY.** A favorite in Florida, and the largest of all Plums. Fruit heart-shaped, greenish yellow, blotched with reddish purple; rich and juicy.

**TERRELL.** Large, nearly round, reddish yellow fruit, wine-red when fully ripe; very fine quality. Bears June 1.

Price of all varieties:

|                | Each   | 3      | 6      | Doz.   |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0 60 | \$1 65 | \$3 00 | \$5 75 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 75     | 2 10   | 4 00   | 7 50   |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 85     | 2 40   | 4 60   | 8 70   |



Stuart Pecan

## PAPER-SHELL PECANS

The Pecan is an excellent shade tree and this, together with its valuable crop, commends it as the one most desirable tree to plant where shade is desired.

**CURTIS.** Tree vigorous; open growth; bears at early age. Nuts thin-shelled; cracking quality exceptionally good; plump kernel of rich quality. While nut is smaller than other varieties listed, it makes up in quality and in cracking tests.

**SCHLEY.** One of the best; kernel plump; superior in quality, richness, and flavor.

**STUART.** A variety generally considered the standard by which other nuts are judged.

Price of all varieties, 2 to 3 feet, \$1 ea.; \$2.55 for 3; \$4.80 for 6; \$9 per doz.

# Insecticides and Fungicides

F. O. B. Plant City, except single pounds, which are prepaid

It is worse than false economy to try to grow a truck crop without the use of insecticides and fungicides. The successful growers know the importance of this very essential feature in producing paying truck crops

**Arsenate of Lead Powder.** This combination of arsenic and lead, both deadly poisons, is one of our greatest insecticides. Great quantities are used as a dry dust, and when so used, as a rule, there is nothing added to it. Arsenate of Lead Powder will not burn the tenderest plant. It can also be added to liquids and applied as a spray. Use from 1 to 2 pounds of powder to 50 gallons water. Lb. 35c.; 4 lbs. 80c.; 24 lbs. \$4.75; 48 lbs. \$9; 96 lbs. \$16.75.

**Paris Green.** A combination of arsenic and copper that can be applied as a spray or used as a dry powder poison. Can also be used in connection with Bordeaux Mixture, which makes an excellent combination insecticide and fungicide for certain crops. For leaf-eating insects there is nothing more effective than Paris Green, but there is danger of burning the plants and great care must be exercised when it is used.

In a spray use 1 pound Paris Green and 4 to 5 pounds of Hydrated Lime to 50 gallons of water; for dusting use  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound Paris Green to 5 pounds Hydrated Lime.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 30c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.75; 50 lbs. \$15; 100 lbs. \$29.

**Powdered Bordeaux.** A powerful fungicide for the control of blights, rusts, and rots on any crops where Bordeaux Mixture is recommended by the agricultural authorities. Fine, light and fluffy, Powdered Bordeaux mixes easily and completely. Hence it covers evenly and sticks well to the foliage. When bugs or worms are present, use Pyrox in place of Bordeaux, as Bordeaux contains no poison. Lb. 30c.; 4 lbs. 75c.; 24 lbs. \$4.40; 48 lbs. \$8.50; 96 lbs. \$16.

**Bluestone (Copper Sulphate).** Great quantities of Bluestone are used in Florida each year for making Bordeaux Mixture. It is a sure cure for citrus dieback and ammoniation. Lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$8. Write for special prices on barrel or ton lots.

**Bisulphide of Carbon.** Best thing known for ridding grains of weevils, and excellent for killing ants, grasshoppers, etc., and for destroying vermin. Sold in gallon cans only, \$3.

**Bug Death.** Is absolutely harmless to human beings and animals, but as the name indicates, it is sure death to all bugs and to all leaf-eating insects. It does not injure plants as many other insecticides do. Lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.

**Carbolineum (Avenarius).** A wonderful insecticide and germicide for many uses. Kills chicken mites or fowl ticks (blue bugs) in poultry-houses. Preserves wood against rot and doubles its life. Very valuable to keep fence-posts from rotting. In gallon cans, \$1.75.

**Cooper's Cattle Dip.** This is the only real, effective Cattle Dip on the market. It is the result of many years of careful research and experimental work by leading chemists, having been recognized by the United States Government and that of seventeen foreign countries. It will kill the Texas cattle tick and is the best dip for cattle, hogs, and sheep. Equally effective when sprayed or dipped. Qt. 90c. postpaid; gal. \$2.25 (not mailable).

**Stearn's Electric Paste.** Guaranteed to kill land-crabs, rats, mice, cockroaches, water bugs, etc. 2 ozs. 35c.; 15 ozs. \$1.25.

**Cyanogas A-Dust.** Deadly to rodent and insect pests. It kills them almost immediately and the residue is harmless. The easiest, quickest, and most thorough way to rid your place of ants, rats, land-crabs, gophers, moles, or any burrowing pests. For best results, use a small hand duster to force the Cyanogas deep enough in the burrows to make a complete kill. F. O. B. Plant City.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins 45c.; 1-lb. tins 75c.; 5-lb. tins \$3; 25-lb. tins \$8.50; 100-lb. drums \$25.

**Bee Brand Insect Powder.** Kills bedbugs, ants, and roaches. Small pkg. 10c.; medium size 25c.; large size 50c.

**Fenole.** A stainless liquid insecticide especially for household use. It kills roaches, bedbugs, ants, moths, mosquitoes, and flies. Full directions on each package. Pints and quarts postpaid, gallons not mailable.  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. 35c.; pt. 60c.; qt. \$1; gal. \$2.50.

**Lime-Sulphur Solution.** (32 to 34 degrees Baumé.) Can be used as separate sulphur spray or in combination with many other materials but not with Bordeaux Mixture. Used for mites and spiders of many kinds including those on citrus. It is quite effective against citrus scab. For bearing trees use 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water. On vegetables or tender plants, use from 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gallons to 100 gallons of water. 1-gal. can 65c.; 5 gals. \$2.50. Write for special price on half-barrel and barrel lots or more.

**Nicotine Pyrox.** A new special spray for flowers, vegetables, and small fruits. We are introducing this first really complete spray ever put on the market, which will control sucking and chewing insects as well as fungous diseases. We recommend this spray for use in small gardens. 10-oz. pkg. 50c.

**Pyrox.** A combination paste that is effective in controlling both fungous diseases and chewing insects. By adding Black-Leaf 40 to the Pyrox it will also control sucking insects. Pyrox is the

most convenient and economical form of Bordeaux Mixture, and eliminates all the time, labor, and expense, as well as uncertainty in making up home-made Bordeaux. It comes in paste form, ready to use by simply adding water. In using Pyrox there is never any danger of clogging nozzles or burning foliage, and it sticks to plants like paint, which makes it especially valuable for plants that have smooth foliage, like peppers and cabbage. Thousands of growers have left the old-fashioned home-made Bordeaux for Pyrox, and say they would never go back to the old method and the time and labor it required. Our sales of Pyrox have steadily increased year by year, which is the best evidence of its worth. For prices see next page.

**Sulphur.** Clear dusting Sulphur is the proper kind to use for dusting for insect control. It is light and fluffy and can be used as a dry dust or as a solution. To make a solution of it, take 3 or 4 pounds of it and add just enough water to make a paste; then pour the paste into a barrel of water. Sulphur is the most effective control for red spider, rust mites, and many other insects. Lb. 15c.; 10 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$2.90; ton \$53.10.

**Sulphur (for agricultural purposes).** We feel that the great value of the use of sulphur on our Florida soil has not been fully realized. California, we understand, is a heavy user of sulphur on her soils. Sulphur seems to be readily utilized by plants as stimulating food, increasing the size and the number of nodules, and also transforming latent potash and phosphates into available plant-food. In addition to the fertilizer value, it seems to destroy the spores of many fungi and larvae of injurious insects in the soil. It prevents potato scab, wire worms, nematodes, etc. California uses 300 pounds to the acre first year, and 100 pounds per year thereafter. 100 lbs. \$2.50; ton \$45.

**Tobacco Dust.** High-grade strong snuff, not the ground stems usually sold which are absolutely useless as an insecticide. Lb. 15c.; 10 lbs. 60c.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.50; ton \$80.

**Fish-Oil Soap.** Used largely for white fly, mites, San José scale, thrip, and various other sucking insects. It is harmless to tender foliage and a spray which can be used very effectively in keeping the rabbits from eating beans and other vegetables. Use from 5 to 10 pounds Fish-Oil Soap to 50 gallons of water. 1-lb. bar 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.

**Red Arrow Insect Spray.** Makes a perfect solution, harmless to foliage, non-poisonous to human, animal, or poultry life, safe and easy to use. Kills garden aphids, melon aphids (Hessian fly), all manner of bugs, worms, rose-chafers, leaf-hoppers, white flies, red spider, caterpillars, cutworms, thrip, celery leaf-tier, and good for spraying all kinds of flowers. Mixes readily with any kind of water. Full directions with each package. Postpaid.

A 1-oz. bottle makes 4 to 8 gallons. Price 35c. 1 gallon of finished spray costs  $3\frac{3}{4}$  to  $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -pint can makes 35 to 70 gallons. Price \$1.75. 1 gallon of finished spray costs  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 5c.

1-quart can makes 140 to 280 gallons. Price \$6. 1 gallon of finished spray costs  $2\frac{1}{8}$  to  $4\frac{1}{16}$ c.

1-gallon can makes 560 to 1100 gallons. Price \$20. 1 gallon of finished spray costs 2 to 4c.

## Sulfocide For Spraying Vegetables and Citrus Trees

While Sulfocide is a splendid fungicide and non-poisonous spray for vegetables, it is just as valuable for citrus trees. We recommend Sulfocide where a simple, safe, effective, and economical spray is desired. Especially effective in combating blight, anthracnose, and red spider on eggplants; wilt and blight on cucumbers and melons; black-rot on peppers; tomato blight; also early and late blight on potatoes. Young celery plants may also be sprayed with Sulfocide in the bed and after setting out. Another spraying may be made before the harvesting of celery, as Sulfocide is non-poisonous, and after drying is tasteless, odorless, and practically invisible.

In spraying citrus trees, 1 gallon of Sulfocide to a 200-gallon spray tank, with 2 gallons of Scalecide added, takes care of practically all of the citrus troubles, such as scab, scale, rust-mite, aphid, white and red spider, mealy bug, fly, and thrips. No change in this mixture is necessary unless you anticipate a bad attack of scab or melanose, in which case 3 pounds of Oxo Bordo are added to each 50 gallons of spray. Pt. 70c.; qt. \$1; gal. \$2.75; 5 gals. \$8.75. Prices f.o.b. Plant City, Fla.

In growing a truck crop, it is as important to include the control of insects in your plans as it is to include fertilizer or any other important element in producing a paying crop. Write the University of Florida Experiment Station, Gainesville, Fla., for Bulletin No. 151, entitled, "Florida Truck and Garden Insects."

# Pyrox

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

## the triple-duty spray

Kills Bugs — Controls Diseases — Improves Foliage

Pyrox is the best insurance we know of for flowers, shrubs, fruits, and vegetables—in fact, most things that grow. Not only does Pyrox kill the insects and check the diseases that menace plant-life, but it also helps to produce bigger and healthier plants by stimulating the growth of the leaves through which plants secure 80 per cent of their nourishment. Twenty-five years' successful use and tests by agricultural experiment stations throughout the country prove this.



Pyrox is widely used in Florida for tomatoes, potatoes, cabbage, eggplants, cucumbers, celery, peppers, beans, squash, melons, cantaloupes, grapes, strawberries, and other small fruits, as well as for all kinds of flowers and shrubs. Its popularity is shown by the fact that our Pyrox sales have steadily increased year by year.

Pyrox is a smooth, creamy paste that mixes readily with water. One pound makes 15 quarts of full-strength spray. It goes further than ordinary sprays because it does not clog, passing easily through the finest nozzle.

Once it has thoroughly dried, Pyrox sticks to a plant like paint. Even the hardest rain will not wash it off.

Ease of application, economy of use, and proved effectiveness recommend Pyrox to the home gardener and the produce-grower alike.

Pyrox stops worms, moles, and other pests from damaging corn seed, and produces an earlier yield by causing seed corn to sprout quicker and better. Simply give the seed a coat of Pyrox before planting. It costs less than 25 cts. per acre to treat your corn, and the results will astonish you.

Send for the Pyrox Spray Guide.

Prices F. O. B. Plant City, or any of our stores.

|                  |        |                    |         |
|------------------|--------|--------------------|---------|
| 1-lb. jar.....   | \$0 50 | 50-lb. drum....    | \$10 75 |
| 5-lb. drum.....  | 1 75   | 100-lb. keg.....   | 15 50   |
| 10-lb. drum..... | 3 00   | 300-lb. barrel.... | 43 50   |
| 25-lb. drum..... | 6 25   |                    |         |

**"Black Leaf 40"**  
40% NICOTINE  
Kills Aphis.

### The Standard Contact Insecticide

For the control of aphids, thrips, leaf-hoppers, and other soft-bodied sucking insects. Recommended by Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. Safe on fruit, foliage, and buds.

**EFFECTIVE on—**  
**Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Cucumbers.** Crops often reduced in yield and grade or even destroyed by the melon aphid (also called "melon louse," "green fly," etc.).

**Onions.** Crop occasionally destroyed by the onion thrips (also known as "onion louse," "white blight," etc.).

**Tomatoes and Potatoes.** Plants weakened and killed by potato aphids ("red and green lice").

**Eggplants, Peppers, Peas, Cabbages, etc.** Often "fail" because of preventable attacks of soft-bodied sucking insects.

**Ornamentals.** Often severely injured by aphids, thrips, leaf-hoppers.

**Citrus.** Yields often very materially reduced on account of aphids.

**"BLACK LEAF 40".** Can be mixed with other sprays, as Lead Arsenate, Lime-Sulphur, Pyrox, etc., hence saving the time and expense of separate applications.

### A NEW CONTROL FOR POULTRY LICE AND MITES

It has just recently been discovered that Black Leaf 40, undiluted, painted on the top side of poultry roosts, will control body-lice. This new method of delousing poultry saves labor, does not harm the birds, nor retard egg-production. Black Leaf 40 is also very effective when applied as a spray against poultry mites.

### Prepaid

|                                             |        |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|
| 1-oz. bottle (makes 6 gallons spray).....   | \$0 35 |
| ½-lb. glass (makes 40 to 50 gallons).....   | 1 25   |
| 2-lb. tin (makes 160 to 200 gallons).....   | 3 25   |
| 10-lb. tin (makes 800 to 1000 gallons)..... | 11 85  |

Write us for complete spray calendar and for circular on control of poultry lice and mites



### Inoculate All Legumes with

Garden Peas  
Beans  
Peanuts  
Beggar-weed  
Velvet Beans

The Original Legume Inoculator  
NOBBE-HILTNER PROCESS  
**NITRAGIN**  
TRADE MARK REGD. DEC. 5, 1896 NO. 32212  
Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

Crotalaria  
Soy Beans  
Cowpeas  
Sweet Peas

A SMALL INVESTMENT PAYING WONDERFUL RETURNS—  
LEGUME CROP INSURANCE. POSTPAID

Nitrigin contains millions of nitrogen-fixing bacteria which, when properly applied, form nodules on the roots of legume plants. These bacteria gather nitrogen from the air and feed it to the crops, thereby increasing your yields.

Succeeding crops are benefited by the nitrogen remaining in the root-nodules after the legume crop is harvested or plowed under.

Nitrigin is applied with the seed at planting-time. It cannot harm crops, soil, or live-stock. Its use requires no skill or experience. Follow the easy directions on each package.

Successful inoculation depends largely upon the quality of the cultures used for that purpose. That is why we recommend Nitrigin which is scientifically prepared and tested by experts in the laboratories of Nitrigin Company.

Supplied for the various kinds of legumes, and prices are postpaid.

|                    | 1/4bus. | 1/2bus. | Bus. | 2bus.  | 5bus.  | 10bus. |
|--------------------|---------|---------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| Austrian Peas..... | \$0 40  | \$0 60  |      |        |        |        |
| Beggarweed.....    | \$0 40  | 60      | 1 00 |        |        |        |
| Cowpeas.....       |         |         | 40   | \$0 70 | \$1 50 | \$2 50 |
| Crotalaria.....    | 40      | 60      | 1 00 |        |        |        |
| Garden Beans.....  |         | 40      | 60   |        |        |        |
| Garden Peas.....   |         | 40      | 60   |        |        |        |
| Lima Beans.....    |         | 40      | 60   |        |        |        |
| Peanuts.....       |         | 40      | 70   | 1 50   | 2 50   |        |
| Soy Beans.....     |         | 40      | 70   | 1 50   | 2 50   |        |
| Velvet Beans.....  |         | 40      | 70   | 1 50   | 2 50   |        |

**GARDEN NITRAGIN.** For Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Sweet Peas, and Lima Beans. 25 cts. each.

## SPRAYERS

Prepaid

The lack of first-class spraying equipment is false economy. You simply cannot afford not to consider this feature as one of the absolute necessities in growing successful truck crops. You are in the business to succeed, so what's the use trying to get away from the very thing on which may depend the success of your year's work?

### The Myers Perfect Knapsack Spray Pump

Made with galvanized or copper tank and equipped with brass spray pump, with large air-chamber, brass ball valves, solid plunger and patent agitator.

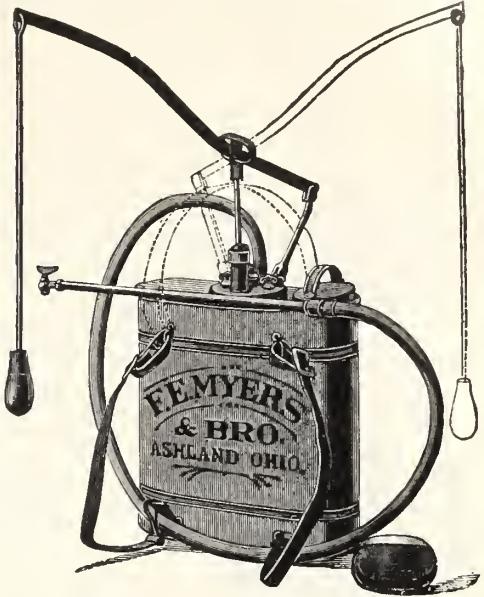
Knapsack Spray Pumps are used for spraying many kinds of plants, distributing disinfectants, and similar service. Myers Knapsack Pumps have been and are being used extensively by the United States Government, large corporations, municipalities, and individuals in sanitary work of every description, while gardeners, truck growers, and those who raise tobacco, cotton, and similar crops find them exceptionally useful and handy in their spraying work.

Myers Perfect Knapsack Pumps are complete in every respect and ready to spray. They are made with either galvanized or copper tanks which hold 5 gallons. Tanks are heavily soldered, and are fitted with tight lid and strainer. Pumps are made of brass with large air-chamber, brass cylinders, brass ball valves, patent agitator, 5 feet of  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose, and iron pipe extension. Lever can be shifted from right to left, and shoulder straps are provided for carrying.

This is one of the most dependable Sprayers ever made. No loss of time pumping up; little to get out of order.

No. 330. Galvanized Spray Pump, fitted with 5 feet of  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose and Fembro Spray nozzle. Price \$12.50.

We have a complete line of Myers Knapsack Spray Pump parts



## VERMOREL SPRAYERS

Postpaid

The Master of All Man-Power  
Sprayers and Dusters

**OUR GUARANTEE:** Get your money back if Vermorel Sprayers and Dusters do not perform the best service you ever saw. Price not half as high as the quality and efficiency



### Vermorel Knapsack Sprayer

SPRAYER PERFECTION ITSELF

**Vermorel Eclair No. 1** is a marvel of French ingenuity, a revelation to fruit-growers and truckers. The most perfect Hand Sprayer ever invented and is in a class by itself. We wish to draw your attention to a few of the features of this winner.

First: It is extremely compact in construction, which enables it to be carried around with the greatest ease, its weight being only fourteen pounds.

Second: Its mechanism is simplicity and efficiency itself, thus insuring a uniform and maintained pressure, a constant agitation of the fluids, and a thorough distribution of the spray in an all-enveloping mist that reaches every spot.

Third: There are no pump troubles with the Vermorel. All the usual annoyances caused by corrosion, wear of metal, or cup leather plungers are eliminated in this wonderful model, a small diaphragm being the main working part of the pump, and this will stand the wear of many years. The stress-bearing parts of this pump are of machined brass and specially treated heavy rubber.

In the Vermorel there are no annoying waits; the sprayer does not have to be placed on the ground while pumping is done. The tank is elliptical in shape and concaved on one side, which allows it to fit snugly against the back. It is supported by two leather straps, which distribute the weight evenly over both shoulders, thus allowing the operator the free use of both hands. A forty-pound pressure is maintained by an occasional stroke of the lever which is placed at the right-hand side. Price \$20.

#### VERMOREL SPRAYER PARTS. Postpaid

|                                                     |        |                                                          |        |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| No. 1. Nozzle Caps, either fine or medium.....      | \$0 20 | No. 29B. Automatic Shut-off Rod, with Double Nozzle..... | \$5 00 |
| No. 4. Adjusting Nut.....                           | 15     | No. 32B. 90-Degree Angle Extension.....                  | 85     |
| No. 9. Diaphragm Screw.....                         | 10     | No. 34. Hose, 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches—no fixtures.....   | 85     |
| No. 10. Valve Screws.....                           | 10     | No. 38. Strainer for Tank.....                           | 1 00   |
| No. 11. Shaft-Bearing Screw.....                    | 10     | No. 40. Cover for Tank.....                              | 1 25   |
| No. 13. Valve-Rubber or Leather.....                | 10     | No. 41. Rubber Gasket for Cover.....                     | 30     |
| No. 15. Bearing-Rod Complete.....                   | 1 15   | No. 48. Rubber Washer for Part 5.....                    | 05     |
| No. 16. Plate for Bearing-Rod.....                  | 50     | No. 49. Spring for Regulating Nozzle.....                | 10     |
| No. 17. Diaphragm, Rubber or Leather.....           | 50     | No. 51. Leather Nozzle-Washer, per set of 3.....         | 10     |
| No. 18. 18-inch Extension Rod.....                  | 85     | No. 53. Hooks for Vent-Caps.....                         | 10     |
| No. 21. Shaft-bearing Cap.....                      | 45     | No. 64. Pair Leather Straps.....                         | 1 25   |
| No. 26. Vermorel Nozzle.....                        | 1 25   | No. 108. Double Nozzle.....                              | 2 00   |
| No. 27. Vermorel Double Nozzle.....                 | 2 00   | No. 116. Brass Strainer for rod handle.....              | 50     |
| No. 28. Hose Fitting.....                           | 60     | Repair Wrench for Valve Seats.....                       | 1 25   |
| No. 29. Automatic Shut-off Rod, without Nozzle..... | 3 00   |                                                          |        |

## PLANT DISEASES

Most of the plant diseases that the trucker has to control by sprays are simple problems after their nature is once understood. They are largely caused by microscopic plants called fungi. These fungi produce seeds or spores for the purpose of reproducing the fungus. The spores are spread in rain-spatter or dew-drip from the diseased spots to healthy parts of the truck plant. The spores germinate in dew or rain, send their roots down into the crop plant, and in a few days a diseased spot appears where the spore germinated. In a very short time spores are produced in these new diseased spots and then a crop of spores is ready to infect new leaves or parts of the crop plant that have not yet been infected. A diseased spot may act as a source of infection for months. In certain types of diseases, a single spot may spread gradually and eventually consume the entire plant. With other diseases the infected area may remain small in size but liberate millions of spores that are capable of spreading the disease to other plants. Write the University of Florida Experiment Station, Gainesville, Fla., for Bulletin No. 32, entitled "Some Important Diseases of Truck Crops in Florida."

## Spraying and Dusting Machines Are a Necessity in Garden and Grove if You Wish Good Crops

### Vermorel Dusters

Postpaid

The Vermorel Dusters, like the Vermorel Sprayer, are of French design, and are the principal Dusters used in vineyards of France. By the most rigid test in America, they have proved to be one of the most satisfactory man-operated Dusters that have ever been invented.

Vermorel Dusters are the essence of simplicity in construction and operation. The ease in operation and efficiency in its work are great outstanding features of these wonderful French model machines.

The Vermorel Dusters will handle all manner of dust such as sulphur, arsenate mixtures, arsenate of lead or calcium, arsenate of zinc, paris green, all kinds of bordeaux mixture powders, lime, tobacco dust, nicotine dust, and various others.

The easy stroke of the lever gives a uniform flow of dust with sufficient force to thoroughly penetrate. Vermorel Dusters are of the bellows type, have no wheels, cogs, belts or other complicated noise-making construction to grind and wear out. Equipped with screen and adjusting slide to regulate the exact flow desired.

**Our Guarantee.** If you need a result-producing Duster, buy the Vermorel, try it two or three days, and if it is not the most efficient man-power Duster you ever saw and entirely satisfactory, box it up and return to us at our expense. Write us saying it won't do the work and your money will be refunded without a word, and the adjustment is not made in France, but by The Kilgore Seed Co.

**Single-Action Vermorel Duster.** Size 12 inches wide by 16 inches long; hose and tube length 4½ feet. Weight 11 pounds, capacity about 6 quarts or 8 to 10 pounds of dust. **Price \$15.**

**Double-Action Vermorel Duster.** Same capacity as the Single-Action Duster only built a little larger and slightly heavier and being double action gives a continuous flow of dust. This is the best type for seed-beds or where plants are close together, but where plants are some distance apart the Single-Action would be best, as it gives an intermittent flow. **Price \$20.**



Single-Action Vermorel Duster

heavier and being double action gives a continuous flow of dust. This is the best type for seed-beds or where plants are close together, but where plants are some distance apart the Single-Action would be best, as it gives an intermittent flow. **Price \$20.**



Double-Action Vermorel Duster

### VERMOREL DUSTER PARTS

Postpaid

|                                              |        |                                  |        |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|
| No. 1. Bellows for Single-Action Duster..... | \$1 50 | No. 35. Spreader for Duster..... | \$0 20 |
| No. 1. Bellows for Double-Action Duster..... | 1 50   | No. 36. Hose for Duster.....     | 1 00   |

### Brown's Compressed Air Sprayers

For spraying small trees, all manner of truck, and handling disinfectants of every description. This Sprayer is made with a heavy lock seam riveted tank, the capacity of which is 3½ gallons. Equipped with 2 feet of 5-ply Hose, Non-Clog Jr. Nozzle, Carrying-Strap, Auto-Pop Shutoff and 2-foot Extension Rod with each machine.

The nozzle has a strainer screen which prevents the sediment from clogging the discharge aperture in the nozzle. The Brown Sprayer is the very best compressed-air type made, and will give efficient service.

|                                         |        |
|-----------------------------------------|--------|
| Auto-Spray No. 9. Brass Tank.....       | \$9 95 |
| Auto-Spray No. 9D. Galvanized Tank..... | 6 75   |

### BROWN SPRAYER PARTS (Postpaid)

|                                              |        |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|
| Tank only, brass.....                        | \$6 50 |
| Tank only, galvanized.....                   | 3 60   |
| Hose with wire coil.....                     | 35     |
| Brass Extension Pipe (2 feet).....           | 60     |
| Non-Clog Jr. Nozzle Spray (fine mist).....   | 80     |
| Elbow (used when spraying under leaves)..... | 35     |
| Leaf Spring for valve.....                   | 10     |
| Rubber Gasket for pump.....                  | 10     |
| Leather Cup.....                             | 10     |
| Rubber for check valve.....                  | 05     |
| Check Valve and Stem.....                    | 10     |
| Leather Connection Washers.....              | 02     |
| Nozzle Washers, Rubber.....                  | 05     |
| Pump complete.....                           | 3 00   |
| Brass Spreader.....                          | 10     |
| Valve Support Washer.....                    | 05     |
| Brass Pump Cap.....                          | 35     |

### Hand Sprayers and Dusters

Postpaid



**CONTINUOUS HAND SPRAYER.** One of the best Hand Sprayers made. There is a continuous mist or spray from the time you start the pump until some seconds after it is stopped. Has two nozzle tips. It is recommended for fly-oils, etc. Holds 1 quart. Price \$1.



**NEW MISTY HAND SPRAYER.** This is a splendid and serviceable Sprayer. Lock seamed can. Made of heavy tin. Holds 1 quart. Price 50c.

**Hand Sprayers and Dusters, continued**



**FEENY HAND DUSTER NO. BX.** Holds 1 quart; 28 inches long. Extra nozzle. A splendid inexpensive Duster for field, flowers or garden. Efficient, durable, and easy to operate and reload. Equipped with extension tubes and special nozzles for dusting upward from underneath plants and vines, and is recognized as standard dusting outfit for applying all kinds of powdered insecticides in fields, vineyards, gardens, etc. Price \$1.35.

**Feeny Model D.** Holds 2 quarts. Price \$3.50.



**Peerless Dust Gun**

Postpaid anywhere

The most perfectly balanced Duster on the market. It will dust one or two rows and will dust underneath the foliage. It is ball bearing, has a powerful air-blast, is easy to operate, can be regulated, and will dust medium-sized trees.

The Peerless Duster is operated from the side of operator. The body plate is operated with universal joint, giving a comfortable position at any angle without chafing the body. Its simplicity makes it fool-proof.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Price \$22.50.

**Masters Rapid Plant Setter** (Postpaid)

A wonderful labor-saving tool for transplanting cabbage, tomato, sweet potato, cauliflower, pepper, eggplant, and similar plants.

No up-to-date truck-grower should be without it. Thousands sold everywhere. One man will set 10,000 to 15,000 plants per day. Each plant set, watered and covered in one operation without stooping, therefore no lame backs. Does perfect work and every plant will grow.

Your complete satisfaction guaranteed. Try it and see for yourself. Money back if you are not satisfied.

Write for descriptive circular. Price \$6.



**Cyclone Seeder** (Postpaid)

The automatic feed adjustment gives a positive force feed and is quickly adjusted for different seeds. Flow can be started or stopped instantly by the touch of a lever. Seed cannot clog or rush. No waste of seed. Made for any kind of grain or grass seed which can be sown broadcast, such as alfalfa, alsike, barley, beggarweed, buckwheat, corn, clover, cowpeas, millet, oats, peas, rape, rye, soy beans, sorghum, turnips, vetches, wheat. Saves an extra hand or two. One man seeds several acres per hour. Price \$2.25.

**Raffia** (Postpaid)

The plain or natural color comes in 1-pound hanks, and in 225-pound bales of uneven weight hanks, and the colored comes in following colors: Black, Navy-Blue, Apple-Green, Orange, Bright Red, Holly-Red, Old-Rose, Light Yellow, Violet, Mahogany, Seal-Brown and Bottle-Green. Colored in  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. hanks only.

|                                         |        |         |          |
|-----------------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.                       | Lb.    | 10 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| Plain natural color (1-lb. hanks) . . . | \$0 40 | \$3 75  | \$32 50  |
| Colored (mention color wanted) . . .    | \$0 30 | 1 00    | 9 00     |

**Orange Clippers** (Postpaid)

**WISS.** Lasts the longest and does fine work. The blades are especially curved, with smooth points and edges, and they will not bruise the fruit. \$1.25 each, \$13.75 per doz.

**Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools**

Not prepaid

Write for Planet Jr. catalog showing dozens of labor and time-saving implements. Planet Jr. goods cannot be shipped C. O. D.

**Planet Jr. No. 220 Fertilizer Distributor.** It spreads fertilizer from 4 to 30 inches on the ground. The hopper capacity is one bushel and the weight of the load is placed over the wheel, making it easy to push. The No. 220 will distribute 100 to 2000 pounds of commercial fertilizer to the acre. Price \$27.

**No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe.** Equipped with pair of 6-inch Hoes, 3 Steel Cultivator Teeth, and large Garden Plow. Price \$7.75.

**No. 19 Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator.** Equipped with one 2-inch Cultivator Tooth, one 10-inch Sweep, one Plow, one 5-prong Cultivating Attachment. Price \$5.90.

**No. 119 High-Wheel Garden Plow and Cultivator.** Weight 16½ lbs. 1½-inch rim. Equipped with one 1¼-inch Cultivating Tooth, one 4-inch Cultivating Tooth, one Plow, one Reversible Scuffle Blade. No. 35 Seeder fits the No. 119. Price \$4.75.

**No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.** Holds 2½ quarts. \$18.

**Fire-Fly Garden Plow.** Packed weight, 14 lbs. \$4.25.

**No. 11 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe.** \$13.75.

**CRATES**

Prices f. o. b. Plant City

We will ship you one Crate or a carload. Our Crate material is standard and highest grade.

Write for carload prices

|                                                                                       | Each   | 100     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| "Bilt-Rite" Bean and Cucumber Hampers (24 and 32 quarts), complete . . . . .          | \$0 16 | \$15 00 |
| Bushel Boxes (1 bushel), complete . . . . .                                           | 18     | 17 00   |
| Cabbage Crates (100 lbs.), complete . . . . .                                         | 30     | 29 00   |
| Cabbage or Lettuce Hampers (48 qts.), complete . . . . .                              | 18     | 17 00   |
| Eggplant Crates (1½ bus.), complete . . . . .                                         | 22     | 21 00   |
| Pepper Crates (1½ bus.), complete . . . . .                                           | 22     | 21 00   |
| Tomato Crates (6 baskets), complete . . . . .                                         | 25     | 24 00   |
| Strawberry Crates, with 4 dividers . . . . .                                          | 36     | 35 00   |
| Strawberry Crates, without dividers . . . . .                                         | 24     | 23 00   |
| Short Dividers for strawberry crate . . . . .                                         | 03½    | 3 50    |
| Strawberry Cups (1000 to crate), 1c. each; \$1 per 100; \$4.50 for 500; \$8 per 1000. |        |         |

**CRATES USED FOR SHIPPING DIFFERENT ITEMS**

**Hampers.** Beans, potatoes, cucumbers, and okra. See page 61

**Bushel Boxes.** Cucumbers and potatoes.

**Cabbage or Lettuce Hampers.** Cabbage, cauliflower, and lettuce.

**Pepper Crate** (same as eggplant). Carrots, corn, eggplant, onions, parsnips, pepper, squash, and turnips.

**Tomato Crates.** Okra and tomatoes.

**Strawberry Cups.** Brussels sprouts, strawberries, and kumquats.

**Picking-Bags**

Non-Bruise Picking-Bags are well constructed with heavy, non-collapsible, galvanized rim at top, and bag is made of heaviest duck. \$3 each; \$33 per doz. Prices include postage.

**Picking-Baskets**

F. O. B. Plant City

We offer a very serviceable, substantial, half-bushel Picking-Basket made of hickory and reinforced with heavy, galvanized wire. A good, strong, durable basket for picking fruits, vegetables, cantaloupes, and general utility. 40c. each; \$4.20 per doz.; \$16 for 50; \$30 per 100.

Our Crates and Berry Cups are standard, and manufactured of first-grade material. If put up in a poor-quality Crate, the very best grade and finest pack will not bring top prices. The appearance of the package has a great deal to do with the market price, and in the final analysis the best Crate material is the cheapest. We will be glad to quote lowest carload price on Crates or Berry Cups delivered anywhere.

## POULTRY DEPARTMENT

We Carry the Very Best, and Our Stocks Are Complete, Which Means Quick Execution of All Orders

### Buckeye Incubators

Freight prepaid

Guaranteed to hatch more and better chicks than any other Incubator

**Why the Buckeye Succeeds.** The unprecedented success which has followed the Buckeye for twenty-five years is primarily due to the invention of the Buckeye hot-water system. Without this wonderful system of hot-water heating, that perfect balance between the temperature, moisture, and ventilation which is so necessary to successful incubation would be a physical impossibility. The ability to heat the egg-chamber without cooking all the moisture out of the air is not only responsible for the abundant supply of natural moisture, but, at the same time, the soft radiated heat from the hot-water tank provides an absolutely uniform temperature, and permits the perfect ventilation of the egg-chamber at the same time.

**No. 14, Style E.** (65-egg capacity.) Is especially adapted for use by the small raiser. It has all the important features of the larger machines, such as visible thermometer, and the Buckeye heating and ventilating system. The temperature is easily regulated and the consumption of oil is low. Price \$11.50.

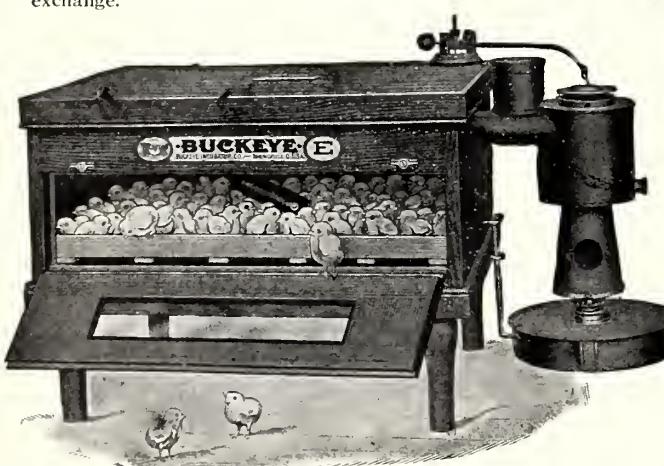
**No. 16, Style E.** (120-egg capacity.) This machine is the same as No. 14 except that it has a greater egg capacity and long legs instead of short ones. Price \$19.

**No. 17, Style E.** (210-egg capacity.) Same as No. 16, except that it has a greater egg capacity. Price \$25.50.

Nos. 16 and 17, Style E, now come equipped with egg-turning racks as part of Incubator.

Too much emphasis cannot be attached to the importance of keeping impure gases and fumes out of an Incubator. Instead of passing the hot-air fumes through the Incubator, with a likelihood of leakage in the conductor at any time, in the Buckeye the water is heated on the outside, and it is sent circulating around the egg-chamber, keeping all the fumes from the lamp on the outside. It takes but a very small portion of lamp-fumes to kill the developing chicks, and by circulating hot water through the egg-chamber instead of hot air, all possibility of damage to the eggs is eliminated.

**Buckeye Guarantee.** This Buckeye Incubator is guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg, and we further guarantee the perfect working of all its mechanical parts. Should the Incubator fail to fulfil our guarantee in any particular, it may be returned to us at our expense (via freight) any time within 40 days after its receipt, and we will send the purchaser a new Incubator in exchange.



Buckeye Incubator, No. 14, Style E

**Hatch More and Stronger Chicks.** The Buckeye will hatch more and stronger chicks than any other make of Incubator. It requires no artificial moisture, will operate satisfactorily in any climate, and requires no attention to the regulators from the time a hatch is started until it is finished.

**No Previous Experience Necessary.** It is not necessary to have any previous experience to operate a Buckeye. The entire Buckeye system is so simple that a boy or girl can operate it as satisfactorily as an experienced operator.

### Buckeye Blue-Flame Warm Climate Brooders

Freight prepaid



Blue-Flame Brooders fill a long-felt need. The same guarantee goes with the Blue-Flame Brooder as that which goes with the Buckeye Incubator.

The heat area in Blue-Flame Brooders is practically confined to the diameter of the galvanized hover so that the chicks will brood under the hover instead of outside.

The heater furnished with these Brooders is undoubtedly the most efficient Blue-Flame Burner ever offered to the public.

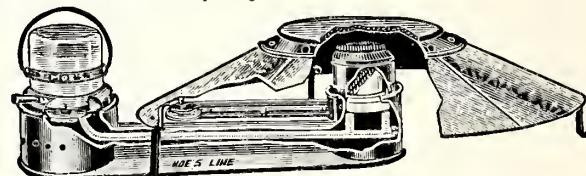
The most striking feature of the Blue-Flame Brooder is the remarkable simplicity. There are no complicated levers, valves, or thermostats used in its construction. The visible oil-feed makes it possible for the operator to regulate the size of flame with absolute accuracy, instead of guessing at it or depending upon regulators that do not regulate. When the temperature is once regulated, it will stay regulated indefinitely.

The Buckeye Blue-Flame Brooder is a high-power, oil-burning Brooder that operates on the same successful principle as the Standard Coal-Burning Brooder. Equipped with a blue-flame burner that is absolutely smokeless, odorless, and noiseless. Self-regulating, simple, safe, and durable.

**No. 81.** 500-chick capacity. \$16.50.

**No. 80.** 350-chick capacity. \$15.50.

**No. 27A.** 200-chick capacity. \$14.50.



### Moe's Blue-Flame Oil Brooder Prepaid

A simple, reliable, oil-burning Brooder, sturdy in construction and easy to operate. Burns kerosene.

It has a new, improved, wickless blue-flame burner, with perfect combustion, free from fumes or gases.

It has a patented hand control, with only one moving part, and by means of which the heat is regulated.

The fuel feed-pipe is protected by a stamped steel housing, and the oil feeds from the glass reservoir into a concave metal pan attached to the feed-pipe.

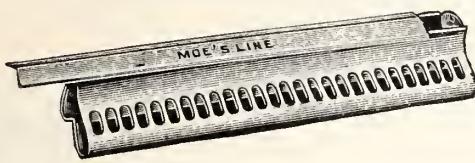
The canopy is of heavy galvanized steel, in sections, easy to assemble and fitted with substantial metal legs.

**No. 232.** 32-in. canopy. Capacity, 300 chicks. Shipping weight, 36 lbs. Price, complete, \$9.

### Extra Parts for Incubators Prepaid

|                                                                  |        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Lamp Bowl, all Incubators (mention size machine)                 | \$1.00 |
| Lamp Burner for Incubators Nos. 14 and 16 (mention size machine) | 75     |
| Lamp Burner for Incubator No. 17                                 | 1.00   |
| Lamp Chimney, all Incubators (mention size machine)              | 50     |
| Lamp Wicks, all Incubators (mention size machine)                | 03     |
| Connecting Rod and Nut for all Incubator Regulators              | 50     |
| Damper only, for all Incubators                                  | 25     |
| Drain Caps and Collar, for all Incubators                        | 25     |
| Filler Caps, for Incubator Tank or Lamp Bowl                     | 35     |
| Hot-water Copper Tanks for No. 14 Incubator                      | 6.00   |
| Hot-water Copper Tanks for No. 16 Incubator                      | 7.25   |
| Hot-water Copper Tanks for No. 17 Incubator                      | 10.50  |

## POULTRY ACCESSORIES



### Moe's Double Feeding-Troughs

Postpaid

Double trough, with sliding top, easily filled and cleaned. Accurately stamped with dies. No rough edges. Each  
 No. 58. Length 12 inches.....\$0 35  
 No. 59. Length 18 inches.....55  
 No. 60. Length 24 inches.....75  
 No. 140. Length 21 inches. Capacity 10 qts.....1 30  
 No. 141. Length 35 in. Capacity 17 qts...\$21.60 per doz. 1 90

### Thermometer, Universal Buckeye

Postpaid

Black oxidized brass scales, white filled figures and graduations, mercury tubes.



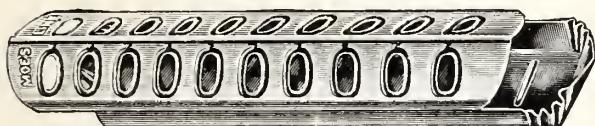
No. 20

Incubator Thermometer.....\$1 00  
 Brooder Thermometer.....1 25  
 Weather Thermometer. 8-in. wood  
 case.....75  
 10-in. Japanned-tin case.....2 00

### Bottom-Filled Fountains

Postpaid

This fills the breeder's need for an inexpensive general utility Fountain made of the very best grade of galvanized iron in two pieces. Three sizes: No. 19, 1 qt. 35c.; No. 20, ½gal. 45c.; No. 24, 1 gal. 65c.



### Heavy Tin Buttermilk Feeders

Postpaid

Feeding-troughs in tin plate, sliding top, easy to clean; no seams, rivets or solder. Clean, sanitary and safe to feed milk in.

Each  
 No. 137. Length 10 in.....\$0 35  
 No. 138. Length 20 in.....50

### Moe's Egg-Tester

Postpaid

With this you can test the fertility of eggs during first week of incubation. Use on an ordinary lamp (No. 2 burner) in a dark room. It will illuminate interior of egg so that you will know if the chick is alive. Also shows size of air-cell.  
 No. 48. One size only, 35c. each.



### Nest-Eggs

Postpaid

**China.** 3c. each; 35c. per doz.  
**Medicated.** 3c. each; 30c. per doz.



### Moe's Ideal Poultry Punch

Postpaid

A new improved Punch that works easily, cuts clean, and does not pinch the foot. Length 3½ inches. Nickel plated. No. 39. 40c. each.

### Star Jar Fountain and

Feeder Postpaid

Used for either water or milk

Simple, practical, and durable. Will fit pint, quart, or ½-gallon Mason jar. Made of one piece non-rusting metal. Leaking impossible. Convenient, sanitary, and cheap. Little chicks cannot get drowned.

Can be used for feed, water, or milk. One size. No. 133. Without jar, 15c.



PAT'D.

### Grit and Shell Boxes

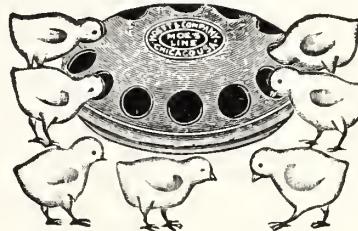
Postpaid

Grit, shell, and charcoal have become a recognized essential diet toward increased health of fowls. These boxes are economical and practical and made of the best galvanized iron. Three sizes:

No. 45. For baby chicks.....\$0 50  
 No. 9. For grown birds.....90  
 No. 90. For grown birds.....1 15



No. 9



### Round Baby Chick Feeders

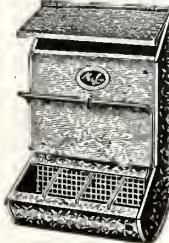
Postpaid

A splendid device for feeding the baby chicks. Keeps the feed pure and clean. Chicks cannot get into or upset the feed. Will last for years. Made in two sizes:

No. 11. Eight feeding-holes.....\$0 15  
 No. 12. Twelve feeding-holes.....25

### Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers

Postpaid



### Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers

Postpaid

A strictly high-quality Hopper, and will pay for itself in feed saved that is lost by the ordinary way of feeding without proper equipment. The curved bottom keeps the feed in easy reach and the taper shape of Hopper prevents the feed from clogging.

No. 35. Width 8½ inches.....\$1 65  
 No. 36. Width 12 inches.....1 90  
 No. 37. Width 24 inches.....2 80

### Leg Bands

Postpaid



**Champion.** Made of aluminum and will not rust. Adjustable to any size bird. Sets run from 1 to 12, 1 to 25, 1 to 50, and 1 to 100. 12 bands 15c.; 25 bands 25c.; 50 bands 45c.; 100 bands 85c.

**Key Ring Leg Bands.** Made of celluloid in fast colors, red, pink, garnet, green, white and blue. Sizes for baby chick, Pigeon, Bantam, medium, intermediate and large. Specify size and color. 1c. each; 75c. per 100.

### Conkey's and Lee's Poultry Remedies

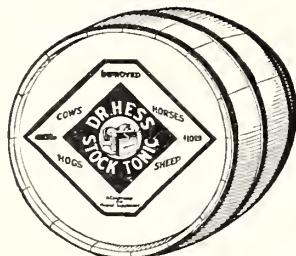
Postpaid

|                                                                                     |        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Conkey's Old Reliable Powder.....                                                   | \$0 30 |
| Conkey's Balmo (formerly Canker and Bronchitis Remedy). .                           | 60     |
| Conkey's Stock Tonic (Lb. package).....                                             | 30     |
| Conkey's Salvo.....                                                                 | 30     |
| Conkey's Diatex.....                                                                | 30     |
| Conkey's Head Lice Ointment.....                                                    | 30     |
| Conkey's Y-O (Yeast with Cod-Liver Oil). Lb. 75c.; 2 lbs. \$1.25;<br>5 lbs. \$2.25. |        |
| Conkey's Poultry Tonic. ½lb. package 30c.                                           |        |
| Lee's Germozone. 4-oz. bottle 45c.; 12-oz. bottle 85c.                              |        |

## Dr. Hess' Poultry and Stock Preparations

Not Postpaid

**DR. HESS' POULTRY PAN-A-MIN** makes hens lay. Contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease; insures a healthy, singing poultry flock. Costs but a trifle—a penny's worth enough for 30 hens per day. 3 lbs. 50c.; 7 lbs. \$1; 25 lbs. \$3.



**DR. HESS' STOCK TONIC** helps to convert more rations into milk, flesh, blood and muscle. 5 lbs. 75c.; 25 lbs. \$3.

**DR. HESS' IMPROVED POULTRY VER-MI-TROL.** Successful poultry raisers have discovered that there are various species of worms that infest domestic fowls. Dr. Hess' Poultry Ver-mi-trol will successfully overcome this trouble. Complete directions with each package. 4-lb. pkg. \$1.25.

**DR. HESS' POULTRY TABLETS** (formerly Roup Tablets). For roup, diphtheria, chicken-pox, and all catarrhal diseases. It has these distinctive features: it is an antiseptic, slightly astringent, non-irritating and healing. Pkg. 50c.



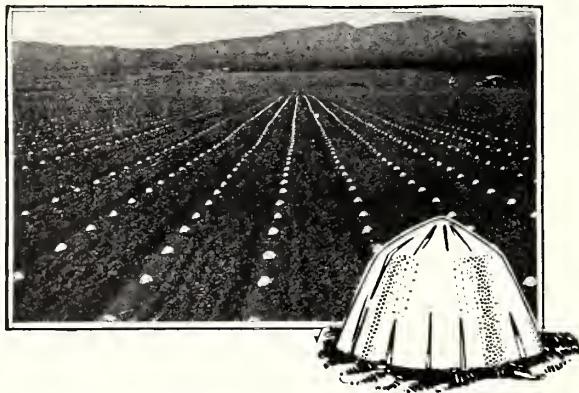
**DR. HESS' CHICK TABLETS** (formerly Diarrhoea Tablets). Price 50c.

**DR. HESS' INSTANT LOUSE KILLER.** Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle; sheep ticks; bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. Sold in sifting-top cans—look for the word "Instant" before buying. 1-lb. pkg. 25c.; 2½-lb. pkg. 50c. Guaranteed.

**DR. HESS' DIP AND DISINFECTANT.** Non-poisonous, non-irritating and guaranteed to be absolutely uniform in strength at all times. One gallon of Dip makes from 70 to 100 gallons of effective solution. Spray it on roosts; sprinkle it over the runs and in all cracks and crevices; spray it on cattle and horses. Makes a splendid dip for hogs and sheep. It is a sure parasite and disease-germ destroyer. Purifies stables, troughs, sinks, drains. Pt. 45c.; qt. 65c.; ½gal. \$1; gal. \$1.75. Guaranteed.

**DR. HESS' FLY CHASER.** Drives flies away. One application lasts six hours. Prevents milk slump. Keeps cattle and horses contented during the fly season. Most humane idea of the age. Its use during summer months will insure good profits. Qt. 50c.; ½gal. 90c.; gal. \$1.50.

Use Dr. Hess' Poultry Remedies to keep your chickens healthy and happy



LAST year thousands of growers added to the value of their vine crops by using Germaco HOTKAPS—shown above. This remarkable invention consists of a scientifically constructed wax paper cone that is placed over each plant. Thus they are miniature hothouses that protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting.

HOTKAPS not only protect plants, but make them grow *bardier* and *faster*. Thus you get a greater crop production to *market earlier* for *higher prices!*

**Hotkap Setters.** Not absolutely necessary but a labor and time-saving device for setting Hotkaps accurately and quickly into the ground. Price, indestructible steel, \$2.50 each, postpaid; heavy treated cardboard, 50c. each, postpaid. A Steel Tamper comes free with each Setter. Steel Tamper only, 25c.

## Protect Plants from Frost for Earlier Crops and Higher Prices

Germaco  
**Hotkaps**

.... This Amazing New Method of Plant Protection gets you *Higher* prices for Larger and *Quicker* Crops such as cantaloupes, cucumbers, squash, watermelons, and various others that are planted in hills and not over 6 to 8 inches high. Especially valuable in getting melon and cucumber crops started. Insures a better stand from first planting of seed, and not so much replanting is necessary.

You can add to your next year's profit with Hotkaps. They cost but a fraction over a penny each.

One man can "set" 3000 Hotkaps per day. They not only bring you higher prices, but are a method of crop insurance—against the danger of the elements.

Price f. o. b. Plant City, or any of our stores

100 and Hotkap Setter and Tamper, well packed, \$2.50.  
250 and Hotkap Setter and Tamper, well packed, \$4.  
1,000, without Setter, well packed, \$11.50 per 1000.  
5,000, without Setter, well packed, \$11 per 1000.  
10,000, without Setter, well packed, \$10.75 per 1000.  
25,000, without Setter, well packed, \$10.50 per 1000.  
50,000, without Setter, well packed, \$10 per 1000.

Write for interesting pamphlet or order today.

# CANNING DEPARTMENT

Do Some Canning

Stop Wasting

Be Thrifty

Florida offers the greatest opportunity for home canning of any State in the Union, due to the fact that every month in the year produces some fruit or vegetable, and yet there is probably less canning done here than in almost any other State; but we are becoming more thrifty each year in this respect.

Home canning is fine training for the children, both girls and boys, as it teaches thrift. In some States the women and children add several hundred dollars to the family income during the year from home canning, thus securing money for many other things. It matters not whether products are used at home or sold, it's money saved just the same.

Just think of the great list of vegetables, fruits, and meats (including fish) that we have here in Florida. There is usually a market for these products some time during the year. If the market is not satisfactory at the time of canning, it will be at some later date, and, once properly canned, you do not have to dispose of it the same day, or give it away, for it will keep, and if used for home consumption, it will mean the saving of many dollars in the way of living expenses. And, too, when put up at home you know that it is fresh, sweet, and clean. It is just like putting money in the bank.

To the family with the canning habit, every meal may have springtime in it, with young tender vegetables, sweet ripe fruits, spring chickens, and fresh instead of heavy salt meats. Live better through more home canning. Canning is really long-distance cooking—modern, progressive, and sanitary. Quality home-canned foods must become an important business for those taking it up from the business point of view. But the money is made or saved just the same, whether the products are used at home or sold.

## The Home Can Sealer

Postpaid

The Home Can Sealer is a safe, simple, and inexpensive device for sealing sanitary or rim-seal tin cans.

With the use of the Home Can Sealer even an inexperienced person, by following instructions carefully, can seal a can as well as an experienced person operating a large automatic machine. Many who have used this little machine have been astonished at its simplicity and convenience.

The Standard machine is made to handle the Sanitary No. 2 (pint) and No. 3 (quart) cans commonly used for fruits and vegetables.

The machine may be purchased to handle only one of these sizes, if desired, and at any time the attachments may be purchased to handle other sizes. The sizes are interchangeable, so that in a few minutes' time a No. 2 machine may be changed into a No. 3 machine, with the necessary attachments.

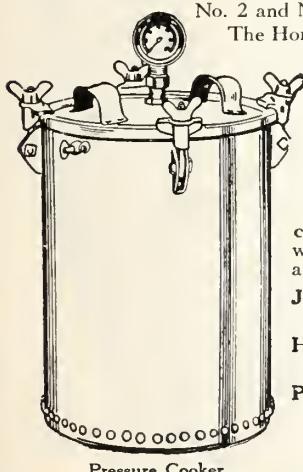
All of the machines are made to clamp to any ordinary table without the use of screws or bolts.

Home Sealers are economical, from both financial and labor standpoints. You can use the sanitary cans from two to three times. You do not have the expense of fluxing fluid, sal ammoniac, solder, etc., for you don't need them. Just think of the labor and time saved by not having to use these extra accessories and the worry of heating the capping steels. Many times the housewife has a dozen or so cans to put up, but when she thinks of the unlimited drudgery of heating the irons and other labors of the old way, she figures that it is not worth the effort for a few cans; but, by the modern method, canning is turned into pleasure.

This Sealer is so simple that a child can operate it. Equipped with attachments to seal, open, reseal both No. 2 and No. 3 cans.

The Home Can Sealer will last a lifetime, but in case of breakage or loss of any parts, same can easily be replaced. With this Sealer you will naturally need some sort of a cooker, if you are going to put up any quantity of vegetables, fruits, or meats, hence, following, you will find some practical machines listed.

Home Can Sealer, with all necessary attachments for handling No. 2 and No. 3 cans, postpaid anywhere in United States, \$18.



Pressure Cooker

We can furnish six sizes of the Pressure Cookers. Those known as the Junior and Hotel sizes are constructed of No. 12 gauge steel, fitted with brass safety valve, accurate and reliable. Furnished with galvanized perforated crate for holding cans during processing, making easy handling while cans are hot. These sizes can be heated on a cook-stove.

**JUNIOR PRESSURE COOKER.** Will hold 21 No. 2 cans, 12 No. 3 cans, 2 No. 10 cans, 15 pint jars, 10 quart. jars, or 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. jars. Price \$16.50.

**HOTEL PRESSURE COOKER.** Will hold 48 No. 2 cans, 30 No. 3 cans, 8 No. 10 cans, 30 pint jars, 20 quart jars, or 8  $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. jars. Price \$31.80.

**PRESSURE COOKER. FAMILY SIZE** (made of aluminum).

No. 10. Will hold 6 No. 2 cans, 3 No. 3 cans. Price \$12.

No. 12. Will hold 8 No. 2 cans, 4 No. 3 cans. Price \$14.50.

No. 18. Will hold 14 No. 2 cans, 8 No. 3 cans. Price \$17.50.

No. 25. Will hold 16 No. 2 cans, 10 No. 3 cans. Price \$20.

### Cans

F.O.B. Plant City. At our various branch stores the freight from Plant City must be added.

Do not order Sanitary Cans if you do not have a can sealer.

It should be remembered when ordering Cans that you cannot use Sanitary Cans without a sealer, therefore, do not get Standard and Sanitary Cans confused. Note the convenient and desirable manner in which our Cans are packed.

In our canning list we have added Sanitary Cans. This type Can is growing more popular each season, and we feel that it is much more practical than any other Can on the market, due to the fact that it is easier to fill. No soldering necessary; can be used two to three times.



Standard Packer Can



Sanitary Can



10-lb. Syrup Can

| No. |                                     | Amt.<br>in case | Case   | 1000    |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 2.  | Sanitary Cans and Caps.....         | 100             | \$3 40 | \$31 25 |
| 3.  | Sanitary Cans and Caps.....         | 100             | 4 50   | 42 50   |
| 2.  | Sanitary Lacquer Cans and Caps..... | 100             | 3 70   | 34 50   |
| 3.  | Sanitary Lacquer Cans and Caps..... | 100             | 4 90   | 46 80   |

| No. | CANS, continued                                       | Amt.<br>in case | Case   | 1000    |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 2.  | Standard Packer Cans and Caps.....                    | 100             | \$3 90 | \$36 90 |
| 3.  | Standard Packer Cans and Caps.....                    | 100             | 5 05   | 48 00   |
| 1½. | Friction-top (3/4pt.) Cans and Caps.....              | 125             | 4 60   | 34 50   |
| 2½. | Friction-top (3/4qt.) Cans and Caps.....              | 100             | 4 90   | 46 25   |
| 5.  | Friction-top Cans (approx. 1/2 gal.) and<br>Caps..... | 50              | 4 05   | 76 00   |
| 10. | Friction-top (approx. 1 gal.) Pail and Lid            | 50              | 5 55   | 106 50  |

Canning in tin cans has many advantages over glass jars. There is no danger of breakage, either during canning or afterward during storage and transportation, and they are easier to handle than glass. The larger opening in the Sanitary type of can makes it easier to pack products in cans than in jars. The top is entirely open and is sealed by a double seaming of the cover onto the edge.

It is estimated that each year one hundred thousand carloads of fresh vegetables and fruits rot on the ground as a result of glutted markets during the growing season. At least 95 per cent of that enormous waste could be turned into profit with a small investment in the way of a small canning plant on the farm.

### Canning Labels

Postpaid

Our Labels are beautifully lithographed in four colors, and we can have name and address, also contents, etc., printed at an additional cost of \$1.50 for 500 or \$2 per 1000. Special rate in large quantities. No printed order for less than 500. We will gladly send sample Labels. We can also have made up, nice, neat rubber stamps with name and address, at 75 cts. each. We carry Labels for beans, blackberries, corn, tomatoes, and syrup.

|                               | 25     | 100    | 1000   |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| No. 1½ and 2½ Syrup.....      | \$0 25 | \$0 60 | \$4 50 |
| No. 2 and 3 Vegetable.....    | 25     | 60     | 4 50   |
| No. 5 (approx. 1/2 gal.)..... | 25     | 70     | 5 00   |
| No. 10 (approx. 1 gal.).....  | 25     | 80     | 5 50   |

### Canning Supplies

Postpaid

|                                                        | Oz.    | 1/4 lb. | Lb.    |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| Solder Wire.....                                       | \$0 05 | \$0 20  | \$0 65 |
| Solder Bar.....                                        | 05     | 20      | 65     |
| Sal Ammoniac, Pulverized                               | 05     | 20      | 75     |
| Sal Ammoniac, Bar.....                                 | 05     | 20      | 75     |
| Fluxing Fluid, Pint.....                               |        |         | 40     |
| Extra Solder Hemmed Caps (per 100).....                |        |         | 1 00   |
| Extra Covers for No. 2 Sanitary Cans<br>(per 100)..... |        |         | 1 00   |
| Extra Covers for No. 3 Sanitary Cans<br>(per 100)..... |        |         | 1 25   |
| Extra Caps for No. 1½ Friction Top (per<br>100).....   |        |         | 85     |
| Extra Caps for No. 2½ Friction Top (per 100).....      |        |         | \$1 00 |
| Tipping Irons, each.....                               |        |         | 75     |
| Capping Steel.....                                     |        |         | 2 50   |
| Can Tongs.....                                         |        |         | 60     |



Fluxing Fluid

## SEED DISINFECTANTS

### SEMESAN



Give your seed the advantage over unfavorable weather and costly blighting diseases. Will damp, wet weather or destructive seed and plant diseases destroy half or more of the crop you have spent so much time and effort planting? Will your crop mature so late that you won't realize the best price for it? These treatments cost only from 1/4 to 1 cent per pound of seed. Easily applied in either dust or liquid form. Harmless to the seed-germ but deadly to the diseases that rob you of your crops and profits. Semesan is recommended by Government experts, agricultural colleges, and county agents.

### SEND FOR CROP BOOKLETS

**Semesan.** This is a dust. However, it can be made into a liquid, or used either as a dust or liquid, which acts primarily as a disinfectant by preventing the development of, or entirely killing, disease bacteria and fungous molds or other parasites which subsist on seeds or plants, and for the treatment of all manner of vegetable seeds.

**Semesan Bel, New Improved.** Used for control of scab and various potato diseases. Use in dust or liquid form, but liquid is preferable. It is recommended that potatoes be treated whole, and after cutting the seed, dry it for twenty-four hours before planting, to heal cut surfaces. Owing to climatic conditions throughout the South and the lack of thoroughness on the part of many planters, neither the manufacturers, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., nor The Kilgore Seed Company, give any guarantee as to disease control or prevention of premature rotting of seed-pieces or crop-yields, and The Kilgore Seed Company is instructed not to sell unless buyer is agreeable to purchase under these conditions.

Treat vegetable seeds, bulbs, corms, roots, and tubers with Semesan

### SEMESAN, DELIVERED

For treatment of beans, peas, cabbage, eggplant, pepper, and all manner of vegetable seeds.

Each package has complete directions.

|            |        |             |         |
|------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| 2 ozs..... | \$0 50 | 5 lbs.....  | \$13 00 |
| 1 lb.....  | 2 75   | 25 lbs..... | 56 25   |

### NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN BEL, DELIVERED

For the treatment of potatoes, controlling various diseases of this crop. Each package has complete directions.

|            |        |              |         |
|------------|--------|--------------|---------|
| 4 ozs..... | \$0 50 | 25 lbs.....  | \$31 25 |
| 1 lb.....  | 1 75   | 100 lbs..... | 120 00  |
| 5 lbs..... | 8 00   |              |         |

Semesan has the distinctive property of completely covering and adhering to any seed

Don't STARVE Your Lawn and Garden.  
Feed them with

**AGRICO**

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

A Complete Plant-Food

Few soils contain all of the necessary plant-foods, which accounts for the failure, or only partial success, of so many lawns and gardens. *A really good lawn and garden can be had only by properly feeding them every year.* It is just as necessary for the gardener to supply these lacking plant-food elements to the soil as it is for the farmer who wants to get profitable crops of vegetables.

**Agri**co is the result of 72 years' experience in the highly technical science of producing plant-foods properly balanced to meet the varying needs of different plants.

**Agri**co promotes vigor and beauty and abundance of foliage and blossoms when used in the garden. It is agreeable to handle, odorless, and, unlike manure, contains no weed seeds.

**Agri**co will make your lawn, flowers, shrubs, trees, and garden crops a source of joy and satisfaction.



**AGRICO**  
For Lawns and Gardens

Neatly packed in sift-proof bags and cans.

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| 100 lbs. .... | \$5.00 |
| 50 lbs. ....  | 3.00   |
| 25 lbs. ....  | 1.75   |
| 10 lbs. ....  | .90    |
| 5 lbs. ....   | .50    |

Prices f.o.b. Plant City  
and our twelve stores

## Wizard Will Make Your Plants Grow

There is nothing better than this natural soil-building plant-food. Wizard is pure sheep manure, highly concentrated, with all weed seeds killed. It supplies the humus and natural plant-food so needed by Florida soils. Wizard is far superior to the cheap, washed-out sheep and goat manures that have lost their available plant-food elements. Feed your plants with Wizard—then watch them grow. Wizard is lasting in its action. There is nothing better for lawns, shrubs, flowers, fruits, and vegetables.



For New Lawns use 10 to 12 pounds per 100 square feet and rake into the surface soil. On old lawns use 8 to 10 pounds scattered broadcast and wet down with a hose.

For Flowers and Shrubs mix a handful of Wizard with the soil when setting out new plants; more for shrubs, vines, and trees. On established plants mix a handful in the surface soil around each plant; for shrubs and vines use 1 to 5 pounds, for trees 5 to 20 pounds, according to size.

For Fruits and Vegetables use 1000 to 1500 pounds per acre. Apply with a drill in the row or hill. Wizard is a profitable and lasting soil-building fertilizer.

**PRICES:** 10 lbs. 50c., 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3, 500 lbs. \$12.50, ton \$45  
Prices f.o.b. Plant City and all stores

**DON'T PLANT WITHOUT WIZARD**

## Kilgore's Bilt-Rite Hampers

### THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL AND ATTRACTIVE PACKAGE EVER OFFERED FLORIDA GROWERS AND SHIPPERS

After producing the best harvest possible you will want to market your crop in the strongest and most attractive containers to increase your profit. The new improved container for Florida produce, **Kilgore's "Bilt-Rite" Hamper**, just fills the bill. Made of gum wood. Machine dried, eliminating all danger of mold and warp. Solid bottom, securely fastened. Top that really fits. Two green hoops. Color does not run.

#### This Is What Produce Dealers Think of Kilgore's Bilt-Rite Hampers

We have received many of your Bilt-Rite Hampers filled with Florida produce and we think they are the best package so far on the market, both for stability and for appearance.—

THOS. P. WALKER, Produce Commission Merchant, New York City, N. Y., January 11, 1930.

We have received many of your Bilt-Rite Hampers with two green hoops, packed with Florida produce and wish to state it is a most attractive package and is very substantially constructed. We like it very much.—SCHLEY BROS., Wholesale Commission Merchants, Baltimore, Md., February 13, 1930.

We have received many Florida beans this season packed in your Bilt-Rite Hampers and have found this a good-looking package and one that stands up exceptionally well in transit. We can thoroughly recommend this package, and wish to compliment you on your successful effort in handling these improved containers for perishable vegetables.—YORK & WHITNEY CO., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Produce Dealers, Boston, Mass., February 13, 1930.

We have handled many shipments of beans which are packed in your Bilt-Rite Hampers and are pleased to report they come through in excellent condition. We consider them a most attractive and satisfactory shipping package.—FANKENBAUER & SONS, Shippers of Fancy Fruit and Vegetables, Cincinnati, Ohio, February 11, 1930.

We wish to advise that we have received many shipments of Florida beans packed in your Bilt-Rite Hampers and have found them most satisfactory. They stand up better after rough handling and are much more attractive in appearance than the old-style Florida hampers.—VEETER BROS., INC., Wholesale Dealers and Distributors of Fruits, Vegetables and Produce, Louisville, Ky., February 12, 1930.

We are pleased to advise you that we have been receiving produce in Bilt-Rite Hampers from Florida. They are entirely satisfactory and in very good shape, with the contents, upon their arrival. We recommend these improved Hampers to growers and shippers for distant shipment, either for express shipment or carload lots.—SPRINGFIELD PRODUCE CO., General Commission Merchants, Springfield, Ill., February 12, 1930.

Prices, f.o.b. Plant City, Fla., and our twelve stores, 24- and 32-qt. size, 16c. each;  
\$15 per 100. Write for prices on larger quantities and carload lots



## Bowker's Sunshine Brands of Fertilizers

Put up in 100-lb. bags, F. O. B. Plant City

Bowker's Sunshine Brands of Fertilizers are properly balanced for Florida soils and are best because they have the greatest crop-producing powers, being the result of long, practical experience and scientific research.

The plant-foods they contain are selected and formulated with special reference to the requirements of each crop when grown under Florida conditions.

They are properly manufactured, blended, and cured by the American Agricultural Chemical Company whose record of continued success covers a period of over half a century.

### BOWKER'S SUNSHINE CITRUS FERTILIZER

| Ammonia | Phosphoric Acid | Potash | Price f.o.b. Plant City |
|---------|-----------------|--------|-------------------------|
|         |                 |        | Bag Ton                 |
| 4%      | 8%              | 3%     | \$1.85 \$36.00          |
| 4%      | 8%              | 6%     | 2.05 40.00              |
| 3%      | 8%              | 5%     | 1.80 35.50              |
| 3%      | 8%              | 8%     | 2.00 39.00              |
| 2%      | 8%              | 10%    | 1.95 38.50              |
| 3%      | 8%              | 10%    | 2.05 40.75              |

The above Fertilizers are made from bone-meal, guano, ground tobacco stems, superphosphate, H. G. sulphate of potash, nitrate, and sulphate of ammonia.

For best results, young trees should be fertilized three or four times a year. Make first application in January or February, second in June, the third in September, and the last the latter part of November. This last application should be low in ammonia and high in potash content, to harden up the trees for winter. Give the young trees a pound, each time, for each year of age. Bearing trees should be fertilized three times, using our Spring, Summer and Fall Bowker's Sunshine Brands. Use from 15 to 25 pounds to each application, according to size and age of tree.

### BOWKER'S SUNSHINE TRUCK FERTILIZERS

| Ammonia | Phosphoric Acid | Potash | Price f.o.b. Plant City |
|---------|-----------------|--------|-------------------------|
|         |                 |        | Bag Ton                 |
| 3%      | 8%              | 5%     | \$1.80 \$35.50          |
| 3%      | 8%              | 8%     | 1.95 39.00              |
| 4%      | 8%              | 3%     | 1.85 36.00              |
| 4%      | 8%              | 6%     | 2.00 39.75              |
| 4%      | 8%              | 8%     | 2.15 42.25              |
| 4%      | 9%              | 5%     | 2.00 39.50              |
| 5%      | 5%              | 5%     | 2.00 39.50              |
| 5%      | 7%              | 3%     | 1.95 38.50              |
| 5%      | 7%              | 5%     | 2.10 41.00              |
| 6%      | 6%              | 4%     | 2.15 42.25              |

The above Bowker's Sunshine Truck Fertilizers are made from H. G. sulphate of potash, superphosphate, fish, blood and bone, castor-meal, cotton-seed-meal, nitrate and sulphate of ammonia.

Experienced and successful truck-growers recognize the value of organic ammoniates and know that thrifty plants, with heavy fruiting capacity and of long life, always result from the use of these fertilizers. The consistent use of these high-grade organic ammoniates in Bowker's Sunshine Truck Fertilizers makes this the leading brand for Florida truck-growers. Designed especially for Florida soils, it will produce a rapid, luxuriant growth and exceptionally heavy yields with excellent carrying qualities.

## Other Fertilizers Recommended

**NITRATE OF POTASH.** Nitrate of Potash is used as a top dressing like Nitrate of Soda, and can be used on any kind of vegetables, melons, or citrus. It is a quick-acting material and the high percentage of potash in Nitrate of Potash helps to make the fiber in the plant stronger, making a better carrying quality of fruit. It is heavy in both ammonia and potash. 100 lbs. \$3.50; ton \$68. F. O. B. Plant City.

Available Ammonia. . . . . 18%  
Water-Soluble Potash. . . . . 13½%

**NITRATE OF SODA.** Many times, at a small cost per acre, you can bring your crop to quick maturity by stimulating it with this ammoniate. If your crop seems to be at a standstill and not the right color, perhaps an application of Nitrate of Soda—at the rate of 100 to 200 pounds per acre—will start it to growing, making a wonderful transformation within a few days. The action is immediate. Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$3; ton \$57. F. O. B. Plant City.

**KAINIT (German).** Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$1.20, ton \$22. F. O. B. Plant City.

**STEAMED BONE-MEAL.** 3 per cent Ammonia. 5 lbs. 50c.; 10 lbs. 90c.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$3.50. F. O. B. Plant City.

### BOWKER'S SUNSHINE FERTILIZERS FOR FLORIDA TRUCK CROPS

|                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Beets. 6-6-4, 5-7-5.              | Okra. 5-7-5, 5-7-3, 4-8-3.          |
| Beans. 5-7-3, 4-8-3.              | Onions. 6-6-4, 5-7-5, 4-8-3.        |
| Cabbage. 5-7-5, 5-5-5, 4-8-3.     | Peas. 5-7-5, 4-9-5.                 |
| Cauliflower. 5-7-5, 5-5-5, 4-8-3. | Peppers. 5-7-5, 5-5-5, 4-8-3.       |
| Cantaloupe. 5-7-5, 5-7-3, 4-8-3.  | Potatoes, Irish. 5-7-5, 5-7-3.      |
| Celery. 5-7-5, 5-5-5.             | Squash. 5-7-3, 4-8-3.               |
| Corn. 4-8-6, 3-9-3.               | Strawberries. 4-8-3, 4-8-6, 3-8-8.  |
| Cucumbers. 6-6-4, 5-7-5, 4-8-3.   | Tomatoes. 5-7-5, 4-8-6, 3-8-5.      |
| Eggplant. 5-7-5, 5-5-5.           | Watermelons. 5-7-5, 5-7-3.          |
| Lettuce. 6-6-4, 5-7-5, 5-5-5.     | General Truck. 5-7-5, 5-5-5, 4-8-6. |

### BOWKER'S SUNSHINE MUCK SPECIAL

| Ammonia | Phosphoric Acid | Potash | Bag    | Ton     |
|---------|-----------------|--------|--------|---------|
|         |                 |        |        |         |
| 2%      | 8%              | 10%    | \$2.00 | \$39.00 |

This brand is low in ammonia and high in potash. Many experimental tests and years of experience have demonstrated that this is the best fertilizer mixture for truck crops on Florida muck soils, and always results in exceptionally heavy yields of good carrying quality.

**The Planet Jr. Fertilizer Distributor** saves fertilizer, time, and labor, and results in the production of larger crops that you can market earlier, for better prices. Considering that it gives years of service at a very modest initial cost, no truck-farmer can afford to be without one of these Distributors. See page 55.

### BOWKER'S SUNSHINE FIELD CROP FERTILIZER

| Ammonia | Phosphoric Acid | Potash | Bag    | Ton     |
|---------|-----------------|--------|--------|---------|
|         |                 |        |        |         |
| 3%      | 9%              | 3%     | \$1.65 | \$32.50 |

The best fertilizer mixture for Florida field crops. Valuable for corn, cane, sweet potatoes, cotton, peanuts, etc.

### BOWKER'S SUNSHINE LAWN FERTILIZER

| Ammonia | Phosphoric Acid | Potash | Bag    | Ton     |
|---------|-----------------|--------|--------|---------|
|         |                 |        |        |         |
| 5%      | 7%              | 3%     | \$1.85 | \$36.50 |

Derived from dissolved bone, potash salts, castor-meal, cotton-seed-meal, fish, goat manure, blood and bone, nitrate and sulphate of ammonia.

For lawns and golf-courses, where a rich, dark green, velvety cover of lawn grass is desired, use Bowker's Sunshine Lawn Fertilizer. Excellent for shrubs also.

### SUPERPHOSPHATE (Acid Phosphate)

Acid Phosphate is a valuable fertilizer and has corrected many plant troubles, particularly on muck soil. 16 per cent Acid Phosphate. 100 lbs. \$1.15; ton \$21.25. F. O. B. Plant City.

**HARDWOOD ASHES.** Fine for sour and acid soils. 3 per cent potash, put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$1.25; ton \$24.75.

**MANGANESE SULPHATE, Fertilizer Grade.** Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$6.50; ton \$120. F. O. B. Plant City.

**LIME, Hydrated.** Our Lime is put up in 50-pound paper bags, making it extremely convenient to handle. Lime is a wonderful land-sweetener, and should be used on all new land that is just being cultivated. It is also a good thing for old land. Use at the rate of a half ton to a ton per acre, broadcast, before breaking the ground. If your soil is new and sour, the application should be heavier. Hydrated Lime is the proper kind to use on your soil, as the unslaked Lime is too strong, and if you get too much in one spot it will injure your crop, which is not the case with Hydrated. You can use Hydrated with safety. 50-lb. bag 60c.; ton \$20; ½ ton at ton rate. F. O. B. Plant City.

**GOAT MANURE.** 2 to 3 per cent Potash. Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$1.40; ton \$26. F. O. B. Plant City.

# BEEKEEPERS' SUPPLIES, Bee-Hives and Equipment

WRITE FOR COMPLETE CATALOG

Prices quoted F. O. B. Plant City



Where practicable to send by mail, we have noted the postal charge

The bee supplies listed are carried in stock in our Florida stores located at Plant City, Belle Glade, Bushnell, Bowling Green, Canal Point, Gainesville, Miami, Palmetto, Pompano, Sanford, Vero Beach, and Wauchula. There are some items we do not list, such as extractors, etc. However, we can always get whatever a customer wants from the factory branch, customer to pay transportation charges.

## Standard 10-Frame Hive

Postage 38 cts. each

### One-story Standard Hive, with metal cover. 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 20 in., outside measurements

Hives in the flat are furnished with nails, 135-lb. tin rabbets punched for nails, reversible bottom board, improved metal cover, inner cover, Hoffman frames, and complete directions for nailing.

22202. Knocked down without foundation.....\$3.20  
Price 5 Hives KD.....14.20

### One-story Standard Hive, with excelsior cover

22302. Knocked down without foundation.....\$2.70  
Price 5 Hives KD.....12.00

## Full-Depth 10-Frame Extracting Supers or Hive Bodies

Postage 21 cts. each

22482. 1 KD Standard body with frames, no foundation.....\$1.50  
5 KD Standard body with frames, no foundation.....7.00

## Shallow 10-Frame Extracting Supers

Postage 15 cts. each

22527. 1 KD Empty only, no fittings.....\$0.55  
22528. 5 KD Empty only, no fittings....2.50  
22522. 1 KD With shallow frames, no foundation.....95  
22523. 5 KD With shallow frames, no foundation.....4.40  
22522. Frame with Hoffman top bar....1.05  
22523. 5 frames with Hoffman top bar....4.90

## Beeway 10-Frame Section Super

Postage 14 cts. each

22542. 1 KD Without sections or foundation.....\$0.95  
22543. 5 KD Without sections or foundation.....4.40

## List of Inside Fixtures for Supers

Postage 12 cts. for 10

2540. Beeway Section - 10 50 100  
holders for 4 $\frac{1}{4}$  x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$  x 1 $\frac{1}{8}$  in. sections.....\$0.45 \$2.00 \$3.80  
2544. Beeway Wood Separators, 1-10 in. thick....25 1.00 2.00  
4248. 10-Frame Heavy Metal Frame Supports, 14-in....20 70 1.25  
4258. 10-Frame Flat Tins, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  in....15 55 1.00  
453. Super Springs, 1c. ea.; postage 12c. per 100....75

## Covers, Metal Covers, 10-frame

Postage 16 cts. each

22622. 1 KD Metal Cover with inner cover.....\$1.20  
22633. 5 KD Metal Cover with inner cover.....5.00

### The Excelsior Wood Cover, 10-frame

22632. 1 KD Excelsior All-Wood Cover.....\$0.60  
22633. 5 KD Excelsior All-Wood Cover....2.80

## Inner Covers, 10-frame

Postage 9 cts. each

|                                                  |        |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 22672. 1 KD Inner Cover, without bee escape..... | \$0.35 |
| 22673. 5 KD Inner Cover, without bee escape..... | 1.50   |

## Bottom Boards, 10-frame

Postage 13 cts. each

|                                                  |        |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 22712. 1 KD Reversible Cypress Bottom Board..... | \$0.60 |
| 22713. 5 KD Reversible Cypress Bottom Board..... | 2.80   |

## Wire for Frames

Postage 5 cts. each

|                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------|
| 446. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Spools Tinned Wire.....\$0.15 |
| 447. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Spools Tinned Wire.....28     |
| 448. 1 lb. Spools Tinned Wire.....52                 |

## Bee Escape

Postage 2 cts. each

411. Porter D'ble Escape without Board. 15c.

## Bristle Bee Brush

Postage 3 cts. each

292. Bristle Bee Brush.....\$0.25

## Frames

Postage 12 cts. for 10

|                                                                                                             |        |        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Furnished in the flat with nails and staples.                                                               |        |        |
| 2910. Hoffman, with 10 50 100 slotted bottom bar. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....\$0.65          | \$2.70 | \$5.30 |
| 2920. Regular Shallow Extracting Frames, with slotted bottom bar, depth 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....50 1.90 3.70 |        |        |
| 2940. Shallow Extracting Frames with regular Hoffman top bar, with slotted bottom bar.....60 2.40 4.70      |        |        |

## Comb Honey Sections

No. 1 Grade. Postage 15 cts. per 100

|                      |
|----------------------|
| 2440. 100.....\$1.30 |
| 2441. 250.....3.15   |
| 2442. 500.....6.25   |

## Spur Wire Imbedder

Postage 5 cts. each

401. Spur Wire Imbedder.....\$0.20

## Steel Hive Tool

Postage 5 cts. each

405. Hive Tool, 10-inch.....\$0.60

## Wire Queen and Drone Trap (10-frame)

Postage 8 cts. each

4211. Wire Trap.....\$0.50

## Queen Excluder, 10-frame

Postage 31 cts. for 10

Bees pass through rapidly, without hesitating.  
4242. 10-frame Standard 3-wire Each 10 and wood, 16 $\frac{1}{4}$  x 20 in.....\$0.65 \$6.00

## Standard Smoker

Postage 8 cts. each

423. Standard Tin Smoker, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  x 7 in....\$1.00

## Veils

Postage 8 cts. each

255. Root Indestructible Bee-Veil.....\$0.90

## Drill Bee Gloves

Made for Service

Postage 8 cts. per pair

276. Medium.....277. Large.....\$0.95

## Feeders

Postage 7 cts. each

291. Boardman Feeder, with cap.....\$0.20

## Staples

Postage 7 cts. per pound

4562. Crate Staples, 2 x 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  in., 1-lb. carton.....\$0.20

4571. New style End-space Staples, 1 lb. 25

## Cement-coated Wire Nails

Postage 7 cts. per lb.

lb.

4511. 2d Fine.....\$0.13

4517. 7d box.....11

4546. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.....26

4569. Galvanized Nails, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  in. long, not cement-coated, for nailing metal on covers.....25

## Foundation

Postage 8 cts. per lb.

## Medium Brood, 3-ply

8 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$  in.—7 sheets to pound

5000. 10-sheet Carton.....\$1.05 3 lbs.

5003A. 50-sheet Carton.....5.00 9 lbs.

## Medium Brood, Single-Ply

For Standard Frames

7 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$  in.—8 sheets to pound

5110. 10-sheet Carton.....\$0.90 3 lbs.

5113A. 50-sheet Carton.....4.25 8 lbs.

## Medium Brood, Single-Ply

For Shallow Frames

4 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$  in.—14 sheets to pound

5120. 10-sheet Carton.....\$0.52 2 lbs.

5123A. 50-sheet Carton.....2.45 5 lbs.

## Medium Brood, Single-Ply

5 x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$  in.—11-12 sheets to pound

10-sheet carton.....\$0.60 2 lbs.

50-sheet carton.....2.85 6 lbs.

## Medium Brood, Wired

8 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$  in.—6-7 sheets to pound

350. 10-sheet Carton.....\$1.17 3 lbs.

350. 50-sheet Carton.....5.50 10 lbs.

## Medium Brood, Wired

5 x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$  in.—11-12 sheets to pound

352. 10-sheet Carton.....\$0.69 2 lbs.

352. 50-sheet Carton.....3.20 6 lbs.

## Thin Super

Price Weight

5331. 1-lb. Carton, 3 $\frac{1}{8}$  x 15 $\frac{3}{4}$  in., 28 sheets to lb.....\$0.80 2 lbs.

5333. 5-lb. Carton, 3 $\frac{1}{8}$  x 15 $\frac{3}{4}$  in., 28 sheets to lb.....3.75 7 lbs.

5321. 1-lb. Carton, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$  in., 22 sheets to lb.....80 2 lbs.

5323. 5-lb. Carton, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 16 $\frac{3}{4}$  in., 22 sheets to lb.....3.75 7 lbs.

3104. 1-lb. Carton, 5 x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$  in., 22 sheets to lb.....87 2 lbs.

3104. 5-lb. Carton, 5 x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$  in., 22 sheets to lb.....4.10 7 lbs.

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|          |                                                                                                                                                           | Dollars | Cents |
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|          | Beans, Kilgore's Golden Bountiful Wax                                                                                                                     |         |       |
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|          | Cabbage, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Jersey Wakefield<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$32.50; 25 lbs. \$75.                  |         |       |
|          | Cabbage, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$32.50; 25 lbs. \$75.                    |         |       |
|          | Cabbage, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$42.50; 25 lbs. \$100.                   |         |       |
|          | Cantaloupe, Kilgore's Hummer<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$15; 25 lbs. \$35.                                        |         |       |
|          | Carrots, Kilgore's Improved Chantenay<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10; 25 lbs. \$21.                                            |         |       |
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| Quantity | ITEMS WANTED                                                                                                                                                                            | Price   |       |
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|          |                                                                                                                                                                                         | Dollars | Cents |
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|          | Celery, Kilgore's Long-Ribbed Special<br>Pkt. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50; lb. \$25; 10 lbs. \$240.                                            |         |       |
|          | Cucumber, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.50.                                       |         |       |
|          | Cucumber, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Henderson's Perfected White Spine<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13; 25 lbs. \$28.75.                     |         |       |
|          | Cucumber, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Fortune<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13; 25 lbs. \$28.75.                                         |         |       |
|          | Eggplant, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Manatee Special<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50; 10 lbs. \$60; 25 lbs. \$143.75.                                       |         |       |
|          | Lettuce, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Big Boston<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.25.                                             |         |       |
|          | Lettuce, Kilgore's Improved White Boston<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50; 25 lbs. \$52.50.                                         |         |       |
|          | Okra, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Green<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50; 25 lbs. \$13.75.                                                          |         |       |
|          | Peas, Kilgore's Winner<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$3.25; bus. \$12; 10 bus. \$117.50.                                                                              |         |       |
|          | Peas, Kilgore's Early Dixie<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$3.25; bus. \$12; 10 bus. \$117.50.                                                                         |         |       |
|          | Pepper, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Florida Giant<br>Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12; 10 lbs. \$115; 25 lbs. \$281.25.                     |         |       |
|          | Pepper, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Ruby King<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5; 10 lbs. \$47.50; 25 lbs. \$112.50.                                               |         |       |
|          | Pepper, Kilgore's Bred-Rite World Beater<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 10 lbs. \$52.50; 25 lbs. \$125.                                            |         |       |
|          | Potatoes, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Red Bliss                                                                                                                                                 |         |       |
|          | Potatoes, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Spaulding Rose No. 4                                                                                                                                      |         |       |
|          | Radishes, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Scarlet Globe<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$20.                                                       |         |       |
|          | Tomato, Kilgore's Extra-Selected Globe<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6; 10 lbs. \$57.50; 25 lbs. \$137.50.                   |         |       |
|          | Tomato, Kilgore's Crown-Selected Globe<br>Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$145.                                          |         |       |
|          | Tomato, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2; lb. \$7; 10 lbs. \$67.50; 25 lbs. \$162.50.                        |         |       |
|          | Tomato, Kilgore's Crown-Selected Marglobe<br>Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$145.                                       |         |       |
|          | Tomato, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Cooper's Special Self-Topper<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8; 10 lbs. \$77.50; 25 lbs. \$187.50. |         |       |
|          | Tomato, Kilgore's Special<br>Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4; lb. \$15; 10 lbs. \$145.                                                       |         |       |
|          | Turnip, Kilgore's Early Florida<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9.                                                                                       |         |       |
|          | Watermelon, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Stone Mountain<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.25.                                      |         |       |
|          | Watermelon, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Improved Watson<br>Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1; 10 lbs. \$9; 25 lbs. \$21.25.                                         |         |       |
|          | Grass, Kilgore's Florida Lawn and Golf-Course Mixture<br>Lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.                                                  |         |       |

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OF  
THE BRED-RITE SEEDS**

# Kilgore's Bred-Rite Stone Mountain Watermelon

## ONE OF THE MOST DELICIOUS MELONS GROWN

**KILGORE'S  
BRED-RITE  
SEEDS**  
TRADE MARK

Due to its attractive market and table appearance and its unexcelled quality it is attracting much attention in all large Watermelon-growing sections of the Southeast. The attractive, rich deep red flesh is of delicious flavor, being sweet, crisp, firm, and with very few seeds. It extends clear up to the rind, which is a handsome dark green color. The fruits are almost round and of desirable market size. It is a good shipper and because of its high edible quality is one of the best varieties to grow for home use.

Our Bred-Rite seed of this variety is grown especially for us by an expert melon-seed grower of many years' experience, and our seed-growing fields are carefully rogued to eliminate all unproductive off-type plants early in their growth, so as to prevent any of this poor blood from getting into our Bred-Rite seed stock. Our proving ground tests indicate that there is no better stock of Stone Mountain to be secured anywhere. If you want the best, plant Kilgore's Bred-Rite Stone Mountain.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14; 25 lbs. \$31.25; 100 lbs. \$100.



KILGORE'S BRED-RITE STONE MOUNTAIN WATERMELON

# CARROT

## *Kilgore's Improved Chantenay*

A most popular and profitable sort to raise for market. This is a very early stock, producing uniform, smooth, medium-long roots of deep orange-red color. Its attractive appearance always finds for it a profitable market.

We have tested many different stocks of this variety in our Proving Grounds and we are confident that our finely bred, improved stock of this splendid variety is unsurpassed.

Pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10  
25 lbs. \$21



# BROCCOLI

## *Kilgore's Bred-Rite Italian Green Sprouting or Christmas Calabrese*

The Kilgore Seed Company has spent a great deal of time, effort, and expense in an endeavor to secure the very best stock of this popular new vegetable which has taken northern markets by storm. Although this vegetable has been grown and used in Italy for many years, it has only during the last few years become very popular in American markets. We consider this vegetable as one of the most profitable fall and winter crops for the South.

There are many different types of Broccoli, but we offer the true Calabrese type which is the only one that brings high prices on the market. Our stock of this variety has been thoroughly tested in our Proving Grounds, and we are offering only proved seed which we absolutely know will produce large yields of the true type which always sells for good prices.

Pkt. 20c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.; oz. \$1;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50  
lb. \$12; 10 lbs. \$115; 25 lbs. \$281.25



**THE KILGORE SEED CO., Plant City, Florida**